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Roed 1922.



# LAGER THURRELL ORCHIDS

SUMMIT NEW JERSEY

## ORCHIDS FRESHLY IMPORTED AND UNESTABLISHED

During the warm season of the year we receive shipments of freshly gathered Orchids from the forests of the tropics. We sell these by the dozen, hundred, or by the box. You have to pot and establish these yourself. It is highly interesting work. If you wish to try any of these unestablished imported Orchids, write us and we will inform you what kinds we have and the prices thereof.



VANDA SANDERIANA

For description of Vanda Sanderiana see page 46

Should you want anything in Orchids not named in this catalogue, write us. The chances are we have your wants in stock, although not catalogued.

## LAGER & HURRELL

SUMMIT, NEW JERSEY



## ORCHIDS

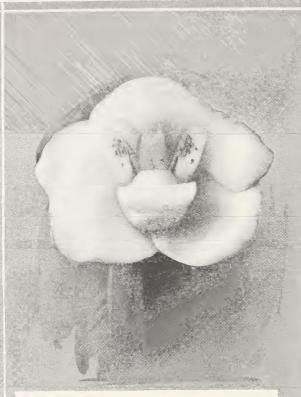
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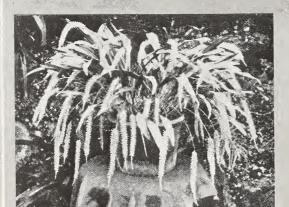
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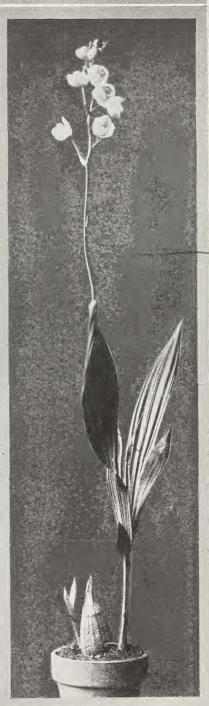
SUMMIT, NEW JERSEY



Individual Flower of Peristeria elata Espiritu Santo The Holy Ghost or Holy Dove Orchid 'Note the dove with outspread wings in the center See page 42



Platyclinis Glumacea
See page 43



Peristeria elata Espiritu Santo Holy Ghost Orchid

\* NOTICE. \*

All prices in this catalogue are cancelled. For current price see special list No. 73 herewith enclosed.

LAGER & HURRELL.





## TO OUR CUSTOMERS



E take pleasure in presenting you with this Catalogue, in the preparation of which we have spared no effort to make it attractive, serviceable and original.

The Catalogue is arranged alphabetically throughout so that no confusion is possible in looking for any kind of plants wanted.

Special collections of Orchids for beginners, books on Orchids and Supplies will be found on the last pages.

Personal attention is given to every order, however small. All plants are selected with the greatest care and no expense is spared in the packing of same, thus insuring their safe arrival at the most distant points.

We would respectfully ask our foreign customers to always instruct us to forward by *express* and *not* by mail. In sending by express we can pack in properly *ventilated* boxes: this reduces risks to a minimum, while by mail the plants are deprived of air, so necessary for their welfare at

This Catalogue is by no means complete, but represents the bulk of our stock at the date of publication.

We are constantly receiving fresh importations of Orchids direct from the forests of Mexico, Central and South America, and the East Indies; and upon receipt of such importations our customers will be notified by letters or circulars, stating varieties received and prices thereof.

Our place of business is situated on Morris Avenue, Summit, N. J., twenty miles from New York, on the D., L. & W. R.

How to reach our place from New York. Take any of the ferries at Barclay, Christopher or 23d St., or the Hudson tubes from the Hudson Terminal or any of the stations on 6th Ave. to Hoboken, and thence by the Lackawanna R. R. to Summit, N. J. The journey takes less than one hour. Once in Summit, a cab will take you to our place in a few minutes, or you can take a north-bound trolley which passes our property on Morris Ave.

Owing to the great number of species and varieties of Orchids grown by us, we have at all times something of interest to show visitors, whom we welcome here at any time.

We are ready to furnish our customers with advice at any time and on any subject pertaining to Orchids.

#### TERMS ON WHICH WE DO BUSINESS

All orders, correspondence or communications of any kind should be addressed to LAGER & HUR-RELL, Orchid Growers and Importers, Summit, N. J.

Remittances may be made by check, drafts on New York, money orders on Summit, N. J., express money orders, or by money in registered letters.

Orders from Unknown Parties must be accompanied by remittance or satisfactory references.

It is important that Name and Address should be written as plainly as possible, to prevent mistakes.

No charge is made for boxes or packing, or delivery at the railroad station and we guarantee the safe arrival of all goods sent by express, but are in nowise responsible, after they leave our hands or for goods sent by freight.

Complaints, if any, should be made directly on receipt of goods. We promise prompt and just treatment of all claims presented.

**Prices** quoted in this Catalogue are as low as it is possible to make them, consistent with A1 stock, and are *net cash*, f. o. b. Summit, N. J.

**Discount.** 2% may be deducted when cash is sent with order, or if remittance is received within 10 days from date of shipment, after which time we cannot allow any discount. For all bills not paid within 30 days, we shall take the liberty to draw for the amount due. On any accounts running over 30 days, 6% interest will be charged.

Prices in this Catalogue are liable to fluctuations, according to the market.



#### ORCHIDS-CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

Orchids were never more popular than they are at present, due to the fact that they are, without question, the handsomest, the strangest, and the most lasting flowers in all the floral kingdom.

Most private collections have some representative of this queenly class of plants, while the florists are well convinced of the fact that, to keep pace with the times, they must grow Orchids, the demand for which is daily increasing. Below we are simply repeating what we have said these last 15 years regarding the culture in **general** of Orchids in **this** country and we see no reason to change at present. The fact that some of our competitors have flattered us by copying these directions shows that they are well adapted to our conditions.

Orchids are the most easily grown plants of any, if a few common-sense points are observed. The cardinal points are: First, plenty of air at all times; during the Summer months have the ventilators open night and day. Second, an abundance of light without being exposed to the full sun, which is too strong, but have the glass lightly shaded. Third, an abundant supply of water when watering, permitting the plants to dry out well occasionally so as not to get them sour. Fourth, place the plants from 18 inches to 4 feet at the most from the glass. A night temperature of 58-60° and correspondingly higher during the day will suit the greatest number of Orchids, where only one small greenhouse is available.

A great many Epiphytal Orchids need a season of growth and rest. The growing season commences when the plants begin to grow, when they should receive the maximum amount of moisture.

As soon as the growth is completed the plant should receive less water, so as to ripen the pseudo-bulb and thus insure good flowering. Under no circumstances should water be withheld so as to cause the plant to shrivel. When the buds appear, give light syringings of water, so as to develop the flower to perfection. After the flowering season is over the plant generally begins to show signs of growth, when it should receive potting or rebasketing if needed; if not, then only a top dressing of sphagnum moss, and the plant may be started into growth again. It may be well to mention in connection with the foregoing

that there are exceptions to this treatment, our climate being much more favorable for Orchids than that of Europe, as a whole, notably for Orchids found on this hemisphere or such species as are found in Central and South America. In particular, the Colombian Cattleyas have scarcely any resting season in their own country (with the exception, perhaps, of C. Schræderæ), on account of the short rainy and dry seasons, both of which are never extreme; and we find here that such Cattleyas as C. Trianæ, C. Mendelii, C. Chocoensis and C. Percivaliana will finish their growth and start another, sometimes two, all of which will be fully developed and ready for the flowering season. European growers would resent such culture; here it is sometimess necessary and profitable.

The best potting material is good fibrous peat and sphagnum moss, with lumps of charcoal and potsherd intermixed.

Firm potting is absolutely necessary, as no Orchid will grow well if it is loosely potted. In repotting, care should be taken not to disturb the roots, rather break the pots, while the baskets may be taken apart carefully or set into a larger one and material worked around. Avoid overpotting and do not disturb the plants unless necessary. With these general cultural directions any beginner will be able to grow Orchids and reap a rich harvest of their exquisite flowers.

For further and more detailed information we respectfully advise the procuring of some book on Orchids. A list of such books will be found on page 52 of this Catalogue.



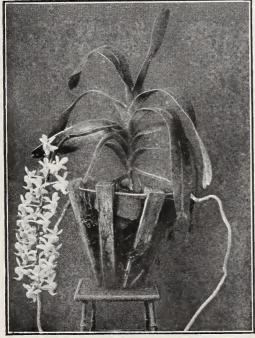




## CLASSIFIED AND DESCRIPTIVE PRICE LIST OF ORCHIDS

#### ACINETA

22021 1222	
Strong-growing plants with drooping racems showy, fragrant flowers related to Peristeria. Cobia.	es of olom- Each
A. Barkeri	\$2.50
A. Humboldtii	2.50
The Additional Control of the Contro	2.00
ACROPERA	
A. Loddigesii (Chain Orchid). Flowers tawny-	
yellow, curiously constructed	2.50
y onow, our louisity conser dotted	
470.4	
ADA	
A. aurantiaca. Flowers cinnabar-orange. Winter and Spring	2.50
AERIDES	
A. crassifolium. This species is one of the	
most beautiful of the genus of all the Aerides. Spikes long and drooping with amethyst-purple, deliciously fragrant flowers' produced in May and June. Burma	
in May and June. Burma\$5.00 to	<b>7.5</b> 0
A. expansum Leonis	10.00
A. Fieldingii. Very fine inflorescens some-	
times 2 to 3 feet long with a great number of	
white and rose-colored flowers. May-June.	
India\$5.00 to \$10.00 up to	25.00
A. Houlletianum. Flowers buff and magenta,	
lip creamy white with magenta blotch.	
Spring. Cochin China	5.00



Aerides virens



Angræcum sesquipedale-See page 6

A. Larpentiæ. (Syn. falcatum). Flowers in dense racemes of creamy white tipped with crimson, lip deep rose, white and rose. India	
A. Lawrence. Rare, and one of the finest	
<b>A. Lobbii</b> \$7.50 to	10.00
A. maculosum. Summer. India	5.00
A. odoratum majus. A very profuse bloomer. Flowers grow in pendulous, many-flowered racemes, creamy white, blotched and shaded with pale magenta; very fragrant. China and India	10.00
A. quinquevulnerum. India 5.00 to	7.50
A. Sanderiana	25.00
A. Vandarum. A very rare species, seldom seen in cultivation; habit resembles Vanda teres, but more slender; flowers pure white, solitary, or in short 2 to 3-flowered racemes, 2 inches across vertically. November-December. India	
ANGRÆCUM	
<b>A. articulatum</b>	10.00
A. eburneum. A very large-growing plant from Madagascar\$5.00 to \$10.00 up to	25.00
<b>A. Eichlenianum</b>	7.50
<b>A. Sanderianum</b>	10.00
A. Scottianum	
A. Scottianum	0.00

#### ANGRÆCUM-Continued

A. sesquipedale. This plant attains a height of 2 to 3 feet, with leaves about 1 foot long. Flowers the largest in the genus, 5 to 7 inches in diameter, fleshy and ivory white, with a greenish spur nearly a foot long. Madagascar. (See illustration, page 5).....\$10.00 to \$15.00

#### ANGULOA

(Cradle of Venus)

Cool-house Orchids of stately habit with showy waxen flowers: grow best in pots in a somewhat shady position and require a liberal supply of water while growing. Colombia.

A. Clowesii. Golden-yellow flowers.. Each \$3.50 to \$5.00

A. Ruckeri. Yellow and crimson flow-.....\$3.50 to 5.00

#### ARACNAN'I'HE

**A. Lowii.** (Syn. Vanda Lowii). A most remarkable and rare Orchid, withlong, drooping, slightly hairy flower spikes, 6 to 12 feet long, bearing 40 to 50 flowers 3 inches across of the standard gracish relief was all low marked with large tawny and greenish-yellow, marked with large blotches of rich dark brown. July-September. Borneo......\$50.00 to \$100.00

#### **ASPASIA**

A. lunata A. variegata. Very scarce	5.00
BARKERIA	0.50
B. spectabilis	2.50

#### **BLETIA**

**B. Hyacinthina.** Flowers rosy purple. May. . 2.50



Brasso-Cattleya Imperatrice de Russie-See page 7



Calanthe Orpetiana—See page 8

#### RRASSAMOI A

DICASSAVOLA	
B. Digbyana. (Lælia). Large, solitary, creamy-white flowers, beautifully fringed. April-May. Honduras. (See four-color plate on fourth cover.)	
B. fragrans. A very pretty Orchid, with terete leaves; flowers profusely, with many flowers to the spray. White. May-June. Brazil	2.50
<b>B. glauca.</b> Flowers single on short stems, bright yellow with orange lip and fragrant. February-March. Mexico	2.50
<b>B. nodosa.</b> Flowers similar to B. fragrans. February-March	2.50
BRASSIA	
B. brachiata. Flowers among the largest in the genus; sepals 6 inches long, light yellow-green with a few brown-purple spots; petals shorter than sepals, with numerous spots near the base; lip light yellow. Central America. \$3.00 to	5.00
B. Lawrenceana longissima. A very striking Orchid with many-flowered peduncles, sepals 7 and 8 inches long, dark orange-yellow; with large, deep red-purple blotches; petals much shorter than the sepals; lip 3 inches long, pale yellow with a row of purple spots surrounding the lamella of the disc. September. Costa Rica.	3.50
B. verrucosa. Scapes 18 to 24 inches long,	0.00
flowers greenish with black-purple, lip white	0.50

with dark green spots.....

2.50



Camarotis purpurea—See page 8

#### BRASSO-CATTLEYA and BRASSO-LÆLIA

By this name are known hybrids derived from the intercrossing of Brassavola and Cattleyas or Lælias. They require the same cultural conditions as Cattleyas and Lælias. These are of such striking beauty that it is difficult to adequately describe them; they must be seen to be fully appreciated.

#### **BRASSO-CATTLEYAS**

All strong-flowering sizes: Each
<b>BC. Eva</b> (C. Lawrenceana × Digbyana). \$15.00 to \$20.00
BC. Fournierii (B. Digbyana X C. labiata). \$15.00 to 25.00
<b>BC.</b> Gressii XIB. Digbyana 20.00 to 25.00
B.C. Heatonense (B. Diabuana X C.
Hardyana)\$25.00 to 35.00
BC. × Holfordii (C. Forbesii × B. Digbyana). \$15.00 to 25.00
BC. Imperatrice de Russie (B. Digbyana X
C. Mendelii) (See illustration page 6)\$15.00 to 35.00
BC. Langleyensis (B. Digbyana X C. Schræ-
deræ)\$15.00 to 25.00
<b>BC. Leemanii</b> (B. Digbyana × C. Dowiana). \$35.00 to\$50.00
BC. Maronæ (B. Digbyana X C. gigas).
\$15.00 to 25.00
<b>BC. Mariæ</b> (B. Digbyana $\times$ C. Warneri). $$15.00 \text{ to } 25.00$

- **B.-C. Prætii** (B. Digbyana  $\times$  C. Leopoldii). \$15.00 to \$25.00
- B.-C. Queen Alexandra (B. Digbyana X C. Mossiæ Wagnerii).............\$50.00 to 75.00
- **B.-C. Sedenii** (B.  $Digbyana \times C. Trinaæ$ ). \$15.00 to 25.00
- **B.-C. Veitchii** (B. Digbyana × C. Mossiæ). (See four-color plate on front cover)....\$15.00 to 25.00

#### BRASSO-LÆLIA

- Each

  B.-L. Helen (B. Digbyana × L. tenevrosa).

  \$15.00 to \$25.00
- **B.-L. Jessopi** (B.  $Digbyana \times L$ . Xanthina)... 15.00
- **B.-L.**  $\times$  **Rolfei** (B. Digbyana  $\times$  L. Crispa). \$15.00 to 20.00
- **B.-L. Veitchii** (B. Digbyana  $\times$  L. purpurata). \$15.00 to 25.00



Calanthe Summitense-See page 8



	•
	Each
C. Regnierii	\$2.50
C. Sandhurstiana	3.50
C. Summitense. (See illustration, page 7)	2.50
C. Veitchii. Flowers of a rich rose color on gracefully arching spikes 2 to 3 feet high; one of the most useful for cutting. December-Jan-	
uary	2.50
C. vestita	2.50
C. vestita igneo oculata gigantea\$3.50 to	5.00
C. Wm. Murray	3.50

#### BURLINGTONIA

 BULBOPHYLLUM
 Each

 B. Careyanum
 \$3.50
 \$5.00

 B. Dearii
 7.50

 B. grandiflorum
 \$5.00 to 10.00

 B. Lobbii
 3.50 to 5.00

$\mathbf{B}$	. fragrans.					
	beauty, requi					
	while growin					
	white, stained	d with	yellow o	lown the	lip	2.50

#### CAMAROTIS

3.50

C. Williamsii....

C. purpurea. (Syn. Sarcochilus purpureus). A	
rare and beautiful Orchid, with scandent	
stems, 2 to 3 feet high; flowers in racemes 6 to	
9 inches long, light rose-purple. March-	
April. (See illustration page 7)\$5.00 to	10.00
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

## CALANTHE Terrestrial Orchids of vigorous growth and easy

#### CATASETUM

C. Bungerothi	10.00
C. callosum	2.50
C. macrocarpum	5.00
<b>C. maculatum</b> \$2.50 to	3.50
C. Tabulare	2.50
C. viridi-flavum	2.50

## **CATTLEYA**



Cattleya Dowiana—See page 10

The Cattleya is an exceptionally interesting and desirable subject of the Orchid family. With its closely allied genus, Lælia, it ranks among the most popular, showy and useful of all Orchids. The large, exquisitely beautiful and often sweet-scented flowers are produced in ever-changing and attractive combinations, and being admirably adapted for decorative work at all kinds of functions, they are in constant demand. Cattleyas are indigenous to the Western Hemisphere, South and Central America being the regions where they abound. The species vary in habit, but practically in all the flowers are borne on upright scapes. They are easy of culture and thrive in a medium temperature of 58-60° by night and 64-70° by day and moist atmosphere, with plenty of light and ventilation. Pots, pans or baskets in which they are placed should be well drained; use good

fibrous peat and sphagnum moss, together with small pieces of broken charcoal and crocks. The plants require shading during bright Summer sunshine, though it must be remembered that they love the light, and a dark, gloomy house should therefore be avoided.

All those marked with an × are hybrids and require the same cultural conditions as the species.





#### CATTLEYAS

All strong-flower	ng sizes				Each	C.
C. Aclandiæ. Bra	zil				\$5.00	
$C. \times Adula$ (C.	bicolor	X	C.			C.
				\$10.00 to	15.00	

. Ballantineana (Natural hybrid C. Trianæ Each  $\times$  C. gigas Sanderiana).....\$10.00 to \$15.00

Bogotensis. Cundinamarea. Colombia. \$2.50 to 5.00



Specimen Cattleya gigas Sanderiana—See page 10

Each	
C. amethystina. (Syn. intermedia.) \$2.50 to \$5.00	C. Bogotensis alba
C. amethystoglossa. (Syn. Prinzii.) Brazil.	C. Bowringiana. Honduras. Nov.
\$5.00 to 10.00	tration, page 11)
C. $\times$ Atalanta (C. Leopoldii $\times$ C. gigas). 7.50 to 10.00	C. Bowringiana × Lælia crispa



Cattleya Harrisoniæ-See page 10

		Each
C. Bogotensis alba		
C. Bowringiana. Honduras. Nov.		
tration, page 11)		
C. Bowringiana × Lælia crispa	2.50 to	5.00

C. Chrysotoxa (The Queen Cattleya). One of the most be a utiful of all the Cattleyas, with yellow sepals and petals. The entire lip is velvety crimson-maroon, with numerous yellow veins radiating from the center. June and July. Colombia. \$5.00 to 15.00

C. Chocoensis. November-December. Colombia \$2.50 to 5.00

C. citrina. Tulip Orchid. Differs from other Cattleyas in bearing solitary flowers hanging downward. The large flowers are clear lemonyellow and delightfully fragrant. Flowers during and May. Mexico..\$1.50 to

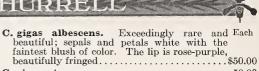
C. × Clarissa (Loddigesii × Mendelii)......\$7.50 to 10.00

C. Clarkiæ (Labiata × bicolor) \$7.50 to 10.00

C. × Cybele, Oakwood var. (C. Gaskelliana × C. gigas) \$7.50 to 10.00

C. × Dietrichiana (Schilleriana × Trianæ)......\$10.00 to 15.00





 C. gigas atropurpurea
 50.00

 C. gigas Sanderiana
 \$3.00 to 5.00

 (See illustration, page 9)

C. granulosa. Flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter, 5 to 8 on a peduncle, of yellowish olivegreen with red spots; blade of lip white, with crimson papulæ. Brazil.........\$2.50 to 5.00

C. Harrisoniæ. Flowers delicate rosy-lilac, 3 to 4 inches across, several flowers to the spike, of the finest for cutting. July-August. Brazil. (See illustration page 9).....\$2.50 to 5.00

C. Harrisoniæ gigantea. A fine and rare form of the preceding.....\$10.00 to 15.00

C. Harrisoniæ superbissima. Flowers nearly 4 inches across, sepals and petals broad, dark rose; lip creamy white.......\$10.00 to 15.00 C. × Heloisiæ (Forbesii × Mossiæ)...\$7.50 to 10.00

C. intermedia alba......\$15.00 to 25.00



Cattleya Mantini X Bowringiana X Chrysotoxa-See page 11

#### CATTLEYA-Continued

C. Dowiana. A grand species; sepais and petais Each
sich nankeen-vellow, lin intense purple, shaded
-:-th right-rose and marked with lines of vel-
law Flowers during the late Summer and
fall months Costa Rica. (See illustration,
page 8.)\$5.00 to \$10.00
page o.)
C. Dusseldorffii var. Undine (intermedia alba
26

C. × Fabia (C. Dowiana × C. labiata). 15.00 to 20.00 C. Forbesii. A very pretty Cattleya with yellow-green flowers, lip bright yellow on the inner side, streaked with red. Brazil. . . . . 2.50

inner side, streaked with red. Blazil. 2.30 C. × Fowleri (C. Leopoldii × C. Hardyana). \$15.00 to 25.00

C. Gaskelliana (The Summer Cattleya). A fine free-growing and free-blooming Cattleya. Flowers usually a pale amethyst-purple suffused with white, but frequently deeper and more uniform. May-July. Venezula. \$2.50 to 50.00 C. Gaskelliana alba......\$25.00 to 50.00

C. gigas (St. John's Cattleya). Of this grand Cattleya we claim to have the finest and most distinct type in cultivation at the present day; the blooms of this extraordinarily free-flowering type are much more intense in color than the old type. A number of very valuable hybrids, including the rarest Orchid in the world, C. gigas alba, which we flowered and exhibited at the Boston Orchid Show in 1910, and many more choice things have been flowered out of this type by several of our customers. July-August. Colombia. \$3.00 to 5.00 Fine half specimens. 10.00 to 25.00 Very large specimens. 30.00 to 50.00



Cattleya Lawrenceana-See page 11



#### CATTLEYA—Continued

C. labiata (Autumn Cattleya). One of the best known and popular Cattleyas, especially valuable for cut flower growing. Our type is noted for its broad sepals and petals and rich colors. October-November. Brazil\$2.50 to Large specimens 10.00 to	\$5.00
C. labiata alba	
solid, darkest purple, with a tiny margin of rose	35.00
C. labiata Cooksoni	00.00
C. labiata rosea. Sepals and petals light rose, lip purple, mottled with rose, with rose margin.	20.00
C. labiata $\times$ Lælia cinnabarina\$5.00 to	10.00
C. Lawrenceana. Flowers of medium size, many to the spike, rose-purple with whitish throat; a very scarce and desirable plant. Spring. Guiana. (See illustration, page 10). \$10.00 to	15.00
C. Leopoldii. Brazil 3.50 to	5.00
C. lobata (Lalia Boothiana). Brazil 3.00 to	5.00
C. Loddigesii. Brazil. July-August 2.50 to	5.00
C. Loddigesii (Winter-flowering) 5.00 to	10.00
C. luteola. Brazil	2.50
$\mathbf{C}_{\bullet} \times \mathbf{Moira}$ (C. Fabiæ $\times$ Mantinii splendens)	25.00
C. Mantini (Bowringiana × Chrysotoxa). A very fine hybrid. (See illustration, page 10.) \$10.00 to	
C. maxima (The Incas Cattleya). A magnificent species, producing 5 to 10 flowers to the spike, of light rose, lip richly veined with dark crimson. November-December. Ecuador	10.00
C. Mendelii (The Virgin's Cattleya). Flowers large, varying from white to pale glossy pink; lip large, spreading, crimson-purple, much crimped at margin, with yellow blotch in the center. One of the finest and of easiest culture; becoming exceedingly scarce in its native habitat. May-July. Colombia\$3.00 to	5.00
C. $\times$ Minucea (C. Loddigesii $\times$ C. gigas). \$7.50 to	15.00

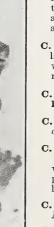


Cattleya Mendelii

$\mathbf{C.} \times \mathbf{Miss}$					
Gaskelliane	$a) \dots$			. \$3.50 to	\$5.00
C. Mossiæ	(The	Spring	Cattleya).	Flowers	

C. Mossiæ. Fine half specimens..... 7.50 to 15.00

**C. Mossiæ.** Large specimens............ 20.00 to 30.00



C. Mossiæ grandiflora. Flowers of extra ordinary size, of a beautiful rose color, lip and throat orange-yellow, mottled and streaked with purple, rose and crimson . . . . . . \$15.00 to 25.00

C. Mossiæ lilacina. Flowers	
large, of rose color, lip marked	
with purple, yellow and light	
rose\$10.00 to	15.00

C. Mossiæ	Reineckiana var.	
lilacina	\$15.00 to	20.0

**C. Mossiæ Wagneri.** (Syn. alba.)....\$35.00 to 50.00

C. × Murrayi (Lawrenceana × C. Mendelii). A fine hybrid with rose purple sepals and petals and large, dark-purple lip. April......\$10.00 to 15.00

C.	X	Octav	/ia	a	(C	L	01	w	ia	ıγ	a	>	<	C	
Λ	1 er	idelii).													25.00

\$15.00 to 20.00

C.  $\times$  Olivia (C. intermedia  $\times$  C. Trianæ). A superb hybrid.



Cattleya Bowringiana-See page 9





#### CATTLEYA-Continued

C. Percivaliana (Christmas Each Cattleya). The flowers are of deep rosy-purple color, with richly colored lip of deep crimson, purple and golden-yellow. Requires same treatment as Cattleya Trianæ. This variety is invaluable for cutting, flowering, as it does, from November to February. Venezuela.

Fine plants... \$2.50 to \$3.50 Half specimens 5.00 to 10.00 Large specimens..... 15.00 to 35.00

C. Percivaliana alba. Small plants, from \$25,00, \$50.00 and up.

C. Percivaliana atropurpurea. Flowers reddish purple all over, except the lip, which is dark purple. 15.00

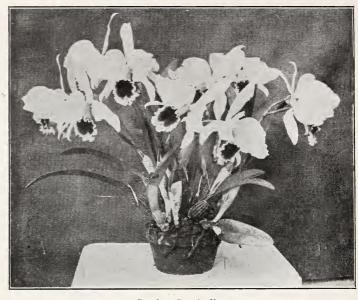
C. Percivaliana aurora.

Flowers very large and of fine shape, rosy lavender with a large lip of same color and with a small purple blotch in the center surrounded with yellow and purple veins.

C. Percivaliana oreol. A handsome variety of fine shape and rare purple flowers. The lip is orange-yellow, veined with crimson, with a blotch of crimson purple in the center................ 25.00



Cattleya Percivaliana var. Stanley Ranger

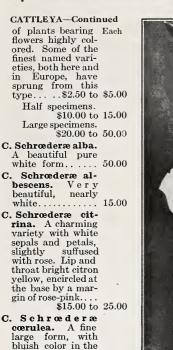


Cattleya Percivaliana

<b>C. Percivaliana spectabile.</b> Flowers handsome and well proportioned, purplish lilac. Lip large and showy with the disc of darkest purple, bordered by a broad band of rose purple	
C. Percivaliana Stanley Ranger. A very fine, large and handsome variety of purplish lilac, with a very broad lip of rose and dark purple and lilac fringe	20.00
C. Percivaliana superba. A fine, well-shaped variety with rose purple flowers, with a lip of rose, dark purple and crimson blended	
C. Percivaliana Roeblingiana. Sepals and petals pure white, lip rose and crimson purple, with a broad, white border	
C. × Pittiana (C. Dowiana × C. granulata). \$15.00 to	25.00
C. × Portia (C. Bowringiana × C. labiata). (See illustration, page 48.)\$5.00 to	10.00
C. Rex (The Royal Cattleya)	25.00
C. Schilleriana. Resembling C. Aclandiæ, but is much stronger, with dark rounded foliage; flowers in Summer from the young growths, with deep, rosy-colored large flowers, sometimes spotted; lip with darker stripes and shadings with pink margin. Brazil	5.00
C. Schofieldiana. Handsome and distinct; flowers pale, tawny yellow, flushed with purple and green, the entire surface spotted with crimson-purple. July-August. Brazil	5.00
C. $\times$ Schofieldiana $\times$ C. aurea\$15.00 to	25.00
C. $\times$ Schofieldiana $\times$ C. Mendelii 15.00 to	20.00
$C. \times Schofieldiana \times C. Hardyana.$ 15.00 to	25.00
C. Schræderæ (The Easter Cattleya). Of this superb Cattleya we have a very large stock. Owing to its beautiful, large, sweet-scented flowers, appearing about Easter-time, it is a very useful variety for cutting. We have for years spent money, time and labor in opening up an entirely new region where this Cattleya	

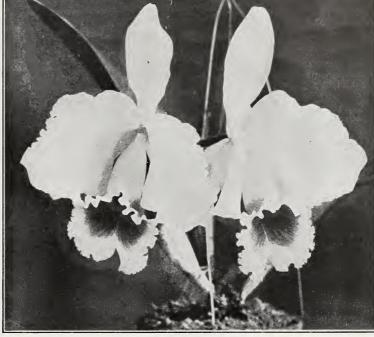
up an entirely new region where this Cattleya grows in luxuriance. The type is far superior to the old-time Cattleya Schroederæ, and while the colors run, as a whole, light, the varia-

tion in our type is considerable, a great number



lip.....\$15.00 to 25.00 C. Schræderæ

Meta. A superb form, with pink



Cattleya Schræderæ-See page 12

sepals and petals, and with bright yellow Each throat.....\$15.00 to \$25.00 C. Schrederæ lilacina. A distinct, fine form of lilac color all over......\$15.00 to 25.00 C. Schræderæ refulgens..... 25.00 to 50.00 C. Schræderæ rosea. A pretty variety with rose-colored flowers all over......\$10.00 to 15.00 Sepals and petals C. Schræderæ Sunset. nearly white. Lip rose purple, suffused toward the throat with orange yellow and with rose margin; throat orange-yellow..... \$15.00 to 25.00

C. Skinneri. Flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter, Each rose-purple, disc of lip white, bordered with a broad zone of deeper purple, peduncles 5 to 18 flowered. March-April. Central America.

\$1.50 to \$2.50 Specimens..... 5.00 to 10.00

C. Skinneri rosea. A pretty light rose-colored form of the preceding ......\$5.00 to 10.00

C. speciosissima. Flowers very large, blush-rose; enjoys a light, airy place in the house. Flowers mostly during February and March, although a number of

this variety will bloom at almost any time during the year. Venezuela. (See illustration, page 14.....\$1.50 to

C. × speciosissima × labiata....\$10.00 to 15.00

5.00

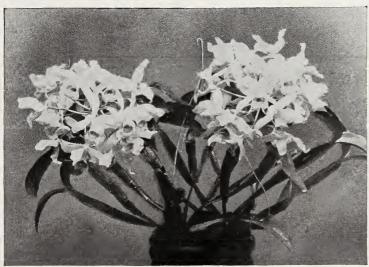
5.00

C.  $\times$  Suavior (C. intermedia  $\times$  C. Mendelii)...........\$7.50 to 10.00;

C. superba splendens. A most beautiful species with fragrant blossoms of a deep rich purplish-rose. species requires more heat than most Cat-tleyas and plenty of water. Summer months.

bia....  $\mathbf{C.} \times \mathbf{Thayeriana}$  (C. intermedia × C. Schræderæ alba). Almost vigorous grower with great diversity of varieties, no two being alike ......\$5.00 to 10.00

Venezuela and Colom-



Cattleya Skinneri





#### CATTLEYA—Continued

- C. X Thurgoodiana Each (Speciosissima X Hardyana) . . . . . \$15.00 to\$25.00
- C. Trianæ (The Winter Cattleya). The most useful Orchid in cultivation, flowering in Midwinter, when flowers are most in demand, and remaining a long time in perfection. Flowers 5 to 8 inches across, white, rose, lilac or purple, shaded and blended. December-April. Colombia......

\$2.50 to 5.00 Specimens. 10.00 to 20.00 Extra large specimens...\$25.00 to 50.00

- C. Trianæ alba...... \$50.00, 100.00
- C. Trianæ Alice. Sepals and petals lavender, suffused and mottled with purple. Lip large, dark purple. Throat dull orange-yellow . . . 35.00
- C. Trianæ Amesiana. Sepals and petals white, with a large, heliotropecolored lip...\$25.00 to 50.00
- C. Trianæ atropurpurea. An exceptionally fine variety. The entire flowers are of almost crimson color \$15.00 to 25.00
- C. Trianæ aurantiaca. Flowers large, very Each light lavender, lip light rose-purple. Throat very bright yellow.......\$15.00 to \$25.00
- C. Trianæ Backhousiana. Fine variety. \$15.00 to 25.00



Cattleya speciosissima—See page 13

- C. Trianæ "Brightness." Sepals and petals Each white, slightly suffused with rose; lip with a wide margin of the same color as sepals and petals, with a heart-shaped blotch of rose-purple in center, mottled with light rose; throat orange-yellow, a very distinct form \$15.00 to \$25.00
  - C. Trianæ compacta.
    Flowers of fine form,
    compact, dark lavender; lip dark purple
    \$15.00 to 25.00
  - C. Trianæ delicata. \$10.00 to 15.00
  - C. Trianæ luminosa. Flowers very handsome, lavender; lip darkest purple.....\$15.00 to 25.00
  - C. Trianæ Mrs.Earl
    G. Bartels. Flowers
    very large, compact,
    and of fine form.
    Sepals and petals
    lavender; lip large,
    fringed, purple, with
    rose purple margin;
    orange yellow
    throat...\$15.00 to 25.00
  - C. Trianæ purpurea.
    Flowers of medium size and of good form, purple; petals slightly splashed with purple toward the tips; lips of darkest purple.
    Throat greenishyellow .. \$15.00 to 25.00



Cattleya Trianæ



#### CATTLE YA—Continued

Each C. Trianæ Mrs. Edw. S. Harkness. One of the finest varieties of C. Trianæ extant. The flowers are large and of fine shape; sepals and petals pure white; lip large, somewhat fringed, of a delicate pink mauve color. The throat is a bright orange yellow. A very handsome, striking and distinct variety....\$250.00

C. Trianæ Mrs. H. J. Lutcher. A handsome variety with white sepals and petals. Lip white, suffused with rose; throat yellow...... 35.00

C. Trianæ nigrescens. A very distinct, highly darkcolored variety, suffused with purple. Lip intense purple. Flowers of medium size.....\$15.00 to 20.00

C. Trianæ rosea. Sepals and petals rose-colored. Lip rose purple..\$10.00 to 15.00

C. Trianæ Schiffmannii. Flowers very large. Sepals and petals lavender, suffused with rose purple. Lip large, purple; throat straw-yellow ...\$15.00 to 25.00

Trianæ splendens. Flowers large and fine, light lavender; lip intense



Specimen Plant of Cattleya, as Imported



Cœlogyne cristata alba-See page 16

	Each
purple ascending in a	
painted wedge into the	
orange-colored throat. \$	25.00

C. Trianæ virginalis. A very choice and beautiful variety, having white sepals and petals and mauve-colored lip..... 25.00

C. velutina. Brazil..... \$3.50 to 5.00

A very C. Walkeriana. fine dwarf species, with large, rose-colored flowers. Flowers during the 2.50 Winter months. Brazil

C. Warneri. Flowers large and open, 6 to 8 inches across, delicate rose color, shaded with amethyst-purple. April-May. Brazil . . \$2.50 to 5.00

C. × Wavriniana  $granulosa \times C. gigas)... 15.00$ 

#### CHONDRORYNCHA

Each Sp. New. Flowers similar to C. Chestertoni, but much finer. Colombia..... \$5.00



Each



#### **CHYSIS**

C. aurea. Flowers chocolate-brown, shaded	
with yellow. March-April. Mexico.\$1.50 to	\$2.50
C. bractescens. Flowers pure white, except lip.	
which bears blotch of yellow. April-May.	
3.5	0.50

#### CIRRHOPETALUM

C. Lendyanum	2.50
<b>C. Medusæ</b> \$7.50 to	10.00
<b>C. picturatum</b>	5.00

#### COCHLIODA

C. Noetzliana. A most beautiful, dwarf-grow-	
ing Orchid, with bright, orange scarlet-red	
flowers on pendulous spikes. Ecuador	2.50

C. rosea. (Syn. Odontoglossum roseum.).\$5.00 to 10.00

#### **CŒLOGYNE**

C. asperata\$5.00 to	10.00
<b>C. barbata</b>	5.00
C. cristata. Flowers fragrant, pure white, except lip, which is blotched yellow; borne in many-flowered racemes; are of the finest of Winter-flowering Orchids and of easy growth.	
January to March. East Indies\$1.50 to	2.50
Half specimens 3.50 to	5.00
Larger specimens 7.50 to	10.00
C. eristata alba. (See illustration page 15.)	5.00
C. cristata Chatsworth var 2.50 to	5.00
C. cristata Lemoniana 3.00 to	5.00
C. cristata maxima 3.50 to	5.00
C. Dayana (Necklace Orchid) 2.50 to	5.00
C. flaccida. February-March 1.50 to	2.50
<b>C. fragrans</b>	5.00



Cœlogyne Massangeana

	Each
C. lactea\$1.50 to	\$2.50
C. Massangeana. January-February.	
\$2.50 to	5.00
C. ocellata maxima	2.50
<b>C. pandurata</b>	10.00
C. prolifera	2.50
C. Sparsa	2.50
<b>C. speciosa</b>	2.50
<b>C. tomentosa</b>	5.00

#### **CYMBIDIUM**

<b>C. aloifolium</b> \$2.50 to	5.00
C. aloifolium Swartzii 5.00 to	10.00
C. eburneum. Flowers large, creamy white. January-February. Burma and China. (See	
color insert facing page 17.)\$2.50 to	5.00

#### Correspondence Solicited on Anything Pertaining to Orchids

In addition to the plants listed in this catalogue, we have always on hand a number of fine varieties which crop up from time to time, including a number of Seedling Orchids from fine crosses.

Estimates will be furnished on large quantities of Orchids for stocking conservatories or greenhouses in any part of the country.

We have always a number of applications on our books from competent Gardeners and Orchid Growers whom we can recommend to parties requiring the services of such men.







- Cymbidium eburneum—See page 16
   Cymbidium Lowianum—See page 17
   Cymbidium Lowianum—See page 17
   Cymbidium Lowianum—See page 17
   Cymbidium Lowianum—See page 17
   Cymbidium X Veitch
   All five subjects above shown are much reduced
- Cymbidium Lowianum var. con-color—See page 17
   Cymbidium × Veitchii—See page 17

CYMBIDIUM—Continued	
C. Findlaysonianum. Flowers tawny red, lip deep wine-red, disc yellow with white and red markings\$10.00 to \$2.00.00 to \$2	
C. giganteum. January. Burma\$5.00 to	10.00
C. × Holfordianum (C. eburneum × C. grandi- florum)	25.00
C. insigne. (Syn. Sanderi.) New, very fine. (See color insert, facing page 17.)\$10.00 to	
C. Lowianum. Ten to thirty-five large yellow- ish-green flowers on long spikes. January- February. Burma. (See color insert, facing page 17.)\$3.00 to	5.00
C. Lowianum concolor. Lip clear yellow. (See color insert, facing page 17.)\$5.00 to	
C. Mastersii. India. Many-flowered spikes; pure white	5.00
C. × Paulwelsii         (insigne × Lowianum concolor)           color)         \$20.00 to           C. tigrinum	30.00
C. Tracyanum. A very rare and desirable plant; flowers during the Summer months.  Burma	10.00
C. × Veitchii (Lowianum × eburneum). (See color insert, facing page 17.)\$25.00 up to	35.00
C. $\times$ Wiganianum (eburneum $\times$ Tracyanum). \$25.00 to	35.00
C. × Winnianum (giganteum × Mastersii). \$20.00 to	25.00
C. X. Woodhamsianum (Lowianum X	



greenish-yellow flowers. October-December. Central America.....\$2.50 to \$5.00

CYRTOPODIUM C. Andersoni. .\$2.50 to 5.00

## **CYPRIPEDIUMS**

(Lady Slipper Orchid)

Nothing in the entire Orchid family offers such a great number of species, varieties and hybrids as do the Cypripediums. The number of hybrids is becoming almost unlimited and the variations in forms and colors are almost bewildering. It is difficult to imagine anything in the plant line more beautiful, varied and interesting than a collection of Cypripediums; they are a constant source of interest to the cultivator from one end of the year to the other. The flowers when cut will outlast anything else we know, and nothing can compare in beauty and distinctiveness to a vase of cut Cypripediums of various kinds. They are the easiest of all Orchids to grow, with few exceptions.

Pot culture is preferable, and the material should consist of fibrous peat and sphagnum moss, with plenty of drainage. Cypripediums do not require any resting season and therefore should be kept moist all the year round. A temperature of 60° to 65° suits them well, with plenty of light and venti-lation and lightly shaded. All the plants quoted herein are nice, healthy plants, with from two to four growths, according to kinds.



.....\$25.00 to 35.00

Cyp. Alcides var. C. G. Roebling-See page 19







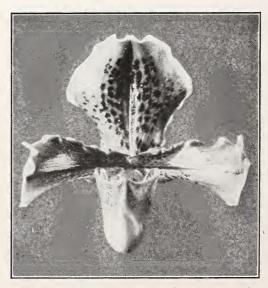
 $\textbf{Cypripedium} \times \textbf{Brownii} \text{---} \textit{See page } 27$ 



Cypripedium Bessie K. Pitcher—See page 20



Cyp.  $\times$  aureum Hyeanum  $\times$  memoria Jerninghamii—See page 20

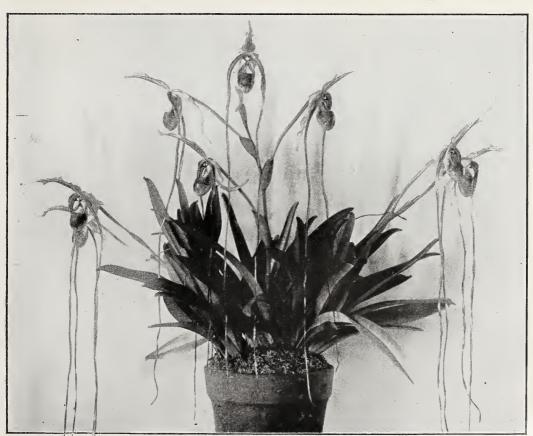


Cypripedium × Curtemanii magnificum—See page 20



#### CYPRIPEDIUM—Continued

CIFRIFEDIO	W—Continued
C. × Acis (Lawrenceanum × insigne Maulei). \$2.50 C. × Acme (C. nitens × Bessie K. Pitcher).	C. × Alector. (barbatum Crossii × Spicerianum).  \$2.50 to \$3.50
\$3.50 to 5.00	C. × Alice (Stonei × Spicerianum)\$2.50 to 5.00
<b>C.</b> × <b>Actœus</b> (insigne Sanderæ × Leeanum superbum)\$5.00 to 10.00	<b>C.</b> $\times$ <b>Almum.</b> (C. barbatum $\times$ Lawrenceanum). \$5.00 to 7.50
C. $\times$ Ajax (Polettianum $\times$ Lawrenceanum gig.). \$10.00 to 15.00	C. $\times$ Amandum (insigne Chantinii $\times$ venustum)\$2.50 to 3.50
C. $\times$ Archie Niel (Leeanum compactum $\times$ Harefield Hall)\$10.00 to 15.00	C. X Amesianum (villosum X venustum). \$2.50 to 3.50
C. $\times$ A. Dimmock (Druryi $\times$ Godseffianum). \$3.50 to 7.50	C. $\times$ Aphrodite (niveum $\times$ Lawrenceanum). \$10.00 to 15.00
C. $\times$ A. de Lairess (Curtisii $\times$ Rothschildianum). (See illustration page 25)\$3.50 to 5.00	<b>C.</b> Argus
C. × Adrastus Mariæ (Boxallii × Leeanum) (See illustrations page 17)	\$2.50 to 3.50
C. $\times$ <b>Æson</b> (Druryi $\times$ insigne)\$3.50 to 5.00	C. × Arthurianum (insigne × Fairieanum) 2.50 C. × Arthurianum grandiflorum 3.50
C. X Albertianum (Spicerianum X insigne, var. Wallacei)	C. × Arthurianum pulchellum\$5.00 to 7.50
C. × Albertianum superbum	C. × Ashburtoniæ (barbatum × insigne) 2.50
C. X Albert Truffaut (Harrisianum X Spicerianum)\$5.00 to 10.00	C. $\times$ Ashburtoniæ expansum (barbatum $\times$ insigne)
C. × Alcibiades superbum. (Leeanum gig. ×	C. $\times$ Ashburtoniæ calospilum (barbatum $\times$ insigne)
Mons. de Curte)	C. $\times$ Astræa (Philippinense $\times$ Spicerianum) 5.00
tissimum)\$1.50 to 5.00	C. X Augustum (villosum X Haynaldianum), \$2.50 to 5.00
C. × Alcides var. C. G. Roebling (See illustration page 17.)\$10.00 to 15.00	C. × aureum (nitens × Spicerianum) 2.50 to 5.00



 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Cypripedium caudatum-} \textit{See page 27} \\ \textbf{19} \end{array}$ 



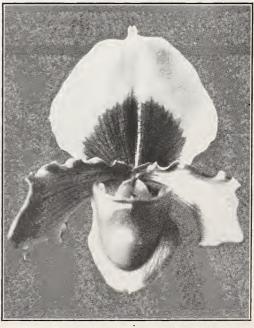
#### CYPRIPEDIUM—Continued



Cypripedium Chamberlainianum

C. × aureum Hyeanum (Spicerianum × nitens). (See illustration page 18)\$5.00 to	Each
C. × aureum Surprise	
C. × aureum virginale\$7.50 to	10.00
C. $\times$ auroreum (Lawrenceanum $\times$ venustum)	3.50
<b>C. barbatum</b> \$1.50 to	2.50
C. barbatum biflorum	2.50
C. barbatum grandiflorum	3.50
C. barbatum superbum	3.50
C. × barbato-Mastersii (barbatum × Mastersianum)	3.50
$C. \times Baron Schreeder$ (Fairieanum $\times$ anan-	
thum sup.)\$7.50 to	10.00
C. × Barteti (barbatum × insigne Chantinii).	
\$1.50 to	2.50
C. $\times$ Beatrice (Boxallii $\times$ Lowii) 3.50 to	5.00
C. × Beeckmanni (bellatulum × Boxallii)	15.00
$\mathbf{C.} \times \mathbf{Beeckmanni} \times \mathbf{Mons.}$ de Curte.	
\$25.00 to	35.00
<b>C. bellatulum</b>	3.50
C. $\times$ Beryl West Point var. (C. $\times$ Beeckmanni	
$\times$ Mrs. Martyn). (See illustration page 26.)	20.00
\$20.00 to	30.00
C. × Bessie K. Pitcher (See illustration page 18)\$3.50 to	5.00
C. $\times$ Bessie K. Pitcher $\times$ Leeanum $\times$ vil-	0.00
losum\$3.50 to	5.00
C. Boxallii	2.50
C. Boxallii albo marginata	3.50
C. Boxallii atratum	5.00
C. Boxallii dilectum	3.50
	15.00
	15.00
C. × Bragaianum (hirsutissimum ærulescens × Boxallii atratum)\$3.50, \$5.00 to	7.50
C. Brandtiæ ( $\times$ Io $\times$ Youngianum) 7.50 to	10.00
C. $\times$ Buchanianum (Druryi $\times$ Spicerianum). \$3.50 to	5.00
C. × calanthum (barbatum Crossii × Lowii).	
\$5.00 to	7.00
C. × callosum	3.50
C. X callesum Sanderse \$15.00 to	20.00

C. X Calypso Oakwood var. (Spicerianum X	Each
Boxallii)	\$3.50
C. × Chas. Canham (villosum × superbiens).	
\$2.50 to	3.50
C. Charlesworthi	2.50
C. Chamberlainianum\$5.00 to	7.50
C. $\times$ Chamberlainianum $\times$ Mastersii	10.00
C. ciliolare	3.50
C. X Colmanii nigrum (Harrisianum X	
Javanicum)\$5.00 to	7.50
C. × concinnum superbum (villosum × purpuratum)\$2.50 to	3.50
C. concolor	3.50
C. × conspicuum (Harrisianum × villosum).	2.50
C. × Creon (Harrisianum superbum × &nan-	2.50
thum superbum)	2.50
C. X Crossianum palidum (insigne X venus-	0.50
tum pardinum)\$1.50 to	2.50
C. × Crossianum psittacinum 1.50 to	2.50
C. × Crossianum Tautzianum (insigne × venustum parginum)	2.50
C. × Curtemanii Magnificum Lows var.	2.00
(Mons. de Curte × Beeckmanni)\$15.00 to	25.00
C. Curtisii	3.50
C. Curtisii × purpuratum	5.00
C. × Dauthierii (barbatum × villosum)	2.50
C. × Dauthierii marmoratum (barbatum ×	
$villosum) \dots \dots$	2.50
C. Dayanum	3.50
C. Dayanum superbum	5.00
$\mathbf{C}_{\bullet} \times \mathbf{Deedmanianum}$ (Chamberlainianum $\times$	
Spicerianum)\$5.00 to	10.00
C. $\times$ <b>Dibdin</b> (Argus $\times$ Boxallii) 2.50 to	3.50
C. × dilectum (Boxallii × hirsutissimum). \$3.50 to	5.00
\$5.50 to	5.00



 $\textbf{Cypripedium} \times \textbf{Dora-See} \ \textit{page} \ 22$ 





Cypripedium  $\times$  Niobe—See page 25



Cypripedium insigne Hurrellianum—See page 23



Cypripedium Rothschildianum— $Se\epsilon\ page\ 26$ 



Cypripedium Harrisianum superbum—See page 22

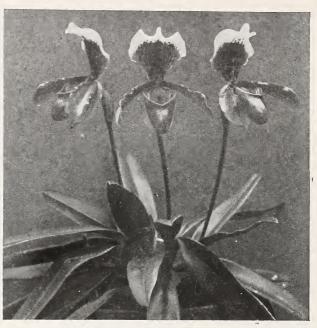


#### 

$\times$ insigne Wiottii)\$5.00 to \$7.50
C. × Dora (See illustration,
page 20)\$10.00 to 15.00
<b>C. Druryi</b> 2.50 to 3.50
C. $\times$ Duchess (aureum $\times$ insigne)
\$10.00 to 15.00
C. $\times$ Duchess of Sutherland (Roth-
$schildianum \times Youngianum) \dots$
\$5.00 to 10.00
C. × Edithæ (Chamberlainianum ×
bellatulum)10.00 to 15.00
C. X Eismannii (Boxallii X Harris-
ianum)\$2.50 to 5.00
<b>C.</b> Elliottianum
C. × Enfieldense (Lawrenceanum ×
$Hooker$ $\alpha$ )
<b>C.</b> × <b>Euryale</b>
C. × Euryandrum (barbatum ×
Stonei)
C. X Evelyn Ames, var. Superbum
(Lee anum giganteum $\times$ Calypso, var.
Oakwood)\$7.50 to 10.00



Cypripedium Gaudianum



Cypripedium insigne Coulsonianum—See page 23

Cypripedium insigne Coulsonianum—See page 23	
0.70	Each
C. exul	
C. Fairieanum. (See illustration, page 49) 7.50 to	10.00
C. × Fairy Queen (Curtisii × Druryi)\$15.00 to	
C. × Fowleri (callosum × Rothschildianum)5.00 to	
C. × Fraseri (hirsutissimum × barbatum)3.50 to	5.00
C. × Fulshawense (Boxallii × insigne Harefield Hall)	10.00
C. $\times$ Galatea (Harrisianum $\times$ insigne)	5.00
C. × Garret A. Hobart (Lathamianum × insigne, var	
Chantinii)	10.00
C. × Gaudianum (Curtisii × Harrisianum sup.)	05.00
\$15.00 to $\mathbf{C} \cdot \times \mathbf{Gay} \ \mathbf{Gordon} \ (Thompsonii \times Lady \ Wimborn).$ 10.00 to	25.00 15.00
C. × Geo. McWilliams	5.00
C. $\times$ Germinyanum (hirsutissimum $\times$ villosum)\$2.50 to	3.50
C. × gigas (Lawrenceanum × Harrisianum) 3.50 to	5.00
$\mathbf{C} \cdot \times \mathbf{gigas}$ Corndeani	7.50
C. glaucophyllum 3.50 to	5.00
C. Godefroyæ	2.50
C. Godefroyæ leucochilum	5.00
C. × Godseffianum	5.00
C. $\times$ Gowerianum (Curtisii $\times$ Larewncianum) \$5.00 to	7.50
C. × Gowerianum magnificum	7.50
C. × Gowerianum Schofieldianum	12.50
C. × Gratrixianum (Bellatulum × Enfieldense)\$7.50 to	10.00
C. × Gravesiæ (Argus × nitens)	10.00
C. $\times$ Harlequin (Thompsonii $\times$ Mrs. Mostyn)\$5.00 to	10.00
C. × Harrisianum. January-March 1.50 to	2.50
C. $\times$ Harrisianum liniatum 1.50 to	2.50
C.  imes Harrisianum nigrum	2.50
C.  imes Harrisianum Pitcherianum	2.50
C. X Harrisianum superbum. (See illustration, page 21.)	- 00
\$3.50 to $\mathbf{C}_{\bullet} \times \mathbf{Harrisianum Viridiflorum}$ . Flowers all green 2.50 to	$\frac{5.00}{3.50}$
C. × Harrislanum viridinorum. Flowers all green. 2.30 to	10.00
C. Haynaldianum	5.00
C. × Hera, var. Mrs. Tautz (nitens × Spicerianum)	5.00
\$7.50 to	10.00
99	







Cypripedium X Mrs. W. A. Roebling-See page 27

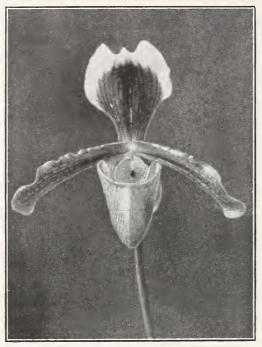


Cypripedium × Sallieri pictum—See page 26

C. insigne Lageræ. A very fine and unique variety. The entire center the dorsal sepal of reddish dark brown chocolate color, slightly suffused toward the edges with greenish yellow and with four or five pink marks at the extreme upper part of the blotch, the whole encircled with a pure white band; petals somewhat flat, heavily mottled and veined with reddish-brown (See illustration, page 21.) \$5.00 to \$	
C. insigne Lindeniæ	3.50
C. insigne luteo-album. New variety, very fine; nearly two-thirds of the dorsal sepal is pure white; the remaining lower part is yellow-green, with a few spots	10.00
C. insigne McNabianum. A grand variety.	
\$3.50 to	5.00
C. insigne maculatum	2.50
C. insigne Maulei	3.50
C. insigne Summitensis	3.50
Very fine	5.00
C. insigne. Yellow varieties. Strong, healthy plants.	
<b>Aureola</b> \$3.50 to	5.00
<b>Balliæ</b> 3.50 to	5.00
<b>Brightness</b>	10.00
Chantini Linderi 5.00 to	10.00
<b>Citrinum</b>	5.00
<b>Dorothy</b>	7.50
<b>Ernesti</b>	10.00
Eyermannii	5.00
Gladys 5.00 to	7.50
Laura Kimball 5.00 to	10.00
<b>Luciani</b>	10.00
Merxemii 5.00 to	10.00
Sanderæ (See colored insert facing page 16). \$3.50 to \$5.00, \$7.50 to	10.00
<b>Sanderianum</b>	15.00
<b>Statterianum</b> 5.00 to	7.50







Cypripedium insigne Lageræ—See page 23



Cypripedium Leeanum Clinkaberryanum—See page 25



Cypripedium Spicerianum—See page 26



Cypripedium Prewetii—See page 26

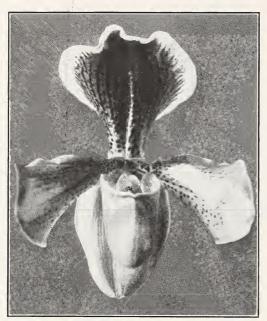


#### CYPRIPEDIUMS—Continued

O. Insighter-Continued	Δ.
<b>Westgatense</b> \$5.00 to \$7.50	
W. M. Dow 5.00 to 7.50	
<b>Xanthinum</b> 5.00 to 7.50	
Youngianum superbum 3.50 to 5.00	
_	
C. $\times$ Io grandis (Argus $\times$ Lawrence-	
anum) 3.50	
C. $\times$ Jas. Garfield (regale $\times$ tonsum) 5.00	
C. X Jas. K. Polk (Chamberlainian-	
$um \times nitens) \dots $ \$5.00 to 7.50	
C. Javanicum	
•	
C. $\times$ Josephianum ( $Druryi \times Javan$ -	
ico-superbiens)\$3.50 to 5.00	AND SECURITY DESCRIPTION
C. × Joseph Howes (Sallierii × cil-	
$losum \ aureum) \dots 2.50$	
C. × Juno (callosum × Fairieanum)	
\$7.50 to 10.00	
C. X Kimballianum. Supposed	
natural hybrid\$3.50 to 5.00	
C. X Laforcadei (barbatum X insigne	
Chantinii)	
C. $\times$ Lanerianum 1.50 to 2.50	Cuminadium A da Lairage . See mage 10
C. × Lathamianum (Spicerianum ×	Cypripedium A. de Lairess—See page 19
villosum)\$1.50 to 2.50	
C. × Lathamianum. Negley's variety. A Each	Each
superior form of the preceding\$3.50 to \$5.00	C. × Marstonæ (callosum × insigne Sanderæ).\$15.00
C. Lawrenceanum. A grand species with beau-	C. X Massaiana (Rothschildianum X super-
tiful variegated foliage and large flowers 2.50	ciliare)
C. Lawrenceanum Hyeanum\$15.00 to 20.00	C. × Mastersianum
C. × Leander (Leeanum × villosum) 3.50 to 5.00	C. X Maudiæ (Lawrenceanum var. Hyeanum
	× callosum, var. Sanderæ). One strong
8	× callosum, var. Sanderæ). One strong growth\$15.00 to 25.00
C. × Ledouxiæ (callosum × Harrisianum).	
\$5.00 to 7.50	C. $\times$ Measuresianum (villosum $\times$ venustum). 2.50
C. X Leeanum (insigne X Spicerianum).	C. × Melanthus (Hookeræ × Stonei). \$7.50 to 10.00
\$2.50 to 3.50	
C. × Leeanum aureum	C. × memoria-Moensii (Spicerianum × @n-
	anthum superbum)\$7.50 to 10.00
C. × Leeanum × Beeckmannii\$10.00 to 15.00	C. × Minos Lowii (Spicerianum × Arthurian-
C. $\times$ Leeanum Burfordense 5.00	<i>um pulchellum</i> )\$5.00 to 7.50
C. X Leeanum Clinkaberryanum. This grand	C. × Minos Youngii (Arthurianum × Spiceri-
Cypripedium stands unrivaled today for its	anum)\$7.50 to 10.00
charming beauty and distinctiveness. (See	
illustration, page 24)\$3.50, \$5.00 to 10.00	C. X Mlle. Madeleine Gayot (Dayanum X in-
C. X Leeanum grandiflorum 5.00 to 7.50	signe Chantinii)\$5.00 to 7.50
	C. X Mme. Barbey (Lawrenceanum X ton-
C. × Leeanum lutescens 3.50	sum)\$2.50 to 3.50
C. $\times$ Leeanum Masreelianum\$3.50 to 5.00	C. × Mme. Cappe (Spicerianum × Dauthierii).
C. × Leeanum nigrescens 3.50	\$7.50 to 10.00
C. X Leeanum pulchellum\$3.50 to 5.00	C. $\times$ Mons de Curte $\times$ Clinkaberryanum.
	\$10.00 to 15.00
C. $\times$ Leeanum superbum 3.50 to 5.00	C. X Mrs. Chas. Canham (superbiens X vil-
C. X Lloyd magnificum Charlesworth's var.	losum)\$2.50 to 3.50
$(bellatulum \times Swanianum) \dots \$10.00 \text{ to } 15.00$	
C. × Lobengula (Harrisianum nigrum × vil-	C. X Mrs. G. D. Owen (superciliare X villo-
losum)\$3.50 to 5.00	sum)\$2.50 to 3.50
C. $\times$ Lord Derby (Veitchii $\times$ Rothschildianum).	C. X Niobe (Short Hills, var. Fairieanum X
	Spicerianum superbum). (See illustration, page
\$7.50, \$10.00 to 15.00	21.)\$5.00 to 10.00
C. Lowii 5.00	C. × nitens (villosum × insigne Maulei).
C. X luridum (Lawrenceanum X villosum su-	\$2.50 to 3.50
perbum)\$1.50 to 2.50	-
F,	C. $\times$ nitens Gravesianum 3.50 to 5.00
C. × luridum purpureum 2.50	C. niveum 3.50
$\mathbf{C.} \times \mathbf{Macfarlanei}$ (calophyllum $\times$ Spicerianum).	C. × cenanthum (Harrisianum × insigne
\$7.50 to 10.00	Maulei)
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	C. × cenanthum superbum
C. × Mahleræ (Rothschildianum × Lawrence-	C. $\times$ Olivia (niveum $\times$ tonsum)\$7.50 to 10.00
anum)\$5.00 to 10.00	C. $\times$ Orion (concolor insigne) 10.00 to 15.00
C. × Mangoldii	C. × orphanum (barbatum × Druryi) 5.00
O. //	<del>-</del>
C. × marmorophyllum (Hookeræ × barba-	C. X Osbornei (Harrisianum superbum X
tum)\$2.50 to 5.00	Spicerianum)\$3.50 to 5.00
9	E



#### CYPRIPEDIUMS—Continued



Cypripedium  $\times$  Beryl West Point var.—See page 20

	Each
<b>C. Parishii</b> \$2.50 to	\$3.50
C. $\times$ Pavonianum (Boxallii atratum $\times$ Argus).	2.50
C. $ imes$ Pavonianum inversum	3.00
C. Pearcei (Syn. caricinum)\$1.50 to	2.50
C. $\times$ <b>pellucidum</b> (insigne Maulei $\times$ Dayanum).	2.50
C. × picturatum (Swanianum (?) × Spicer-	200
ianum)\$3.50 to	5.00
C. × Pitcherianum (Harrisianum superbum ×	
Spicerianum)\$5.00 to	7.50
C. × politum (barbatum × venustum). 2.50 to	3.50
C. $\times$ Pollettianum (calophyllum $\times$ annthum superbum)\$3.50 to	5.00
C. $\times$ polystigmaticum (venustum $\times$ Spicer-	0.50
<i>ianum</i> )\$2.50 to	3.50
C. × porphyreum (longifolium, var. Hartwegii × Schlimii)	3.50
C. præstans (glanduliferum)	5.00
C. $\times$ <b>Premier</b> (Beechense $\times$ Rothschildianum). \$3.50 to	5.00
C. × Prewetii (Harrisianum sup. × Lawrence- anum). (See illustration, page 24.)\$3.50 to	5.00
C. $\times$ Priapus (Philippinense $\times$ villosum). \$5.00 to	7.50
C. $\times$ Princess (Coffinet $\times$ Fairieanum).	
\$10.00 to	15.00
C. $\times$ radiosum (Lawrenceanum $\times$ Spicerianum)	2.50
C. × radiosum Shorthillense\$2.50 to	3.50
C. $\times$ regale (insigne Maulei $\times$ purpuratum). \$3.50 to	5.00
C. × Reginaldianum (insigne × Siamense).	10.00
\$7.50 to	10.00
C. × Reynaldi (Boxallii × villosum) 3.50 to	5.00
C. × Robinsonianum (Lawrenceanum × superbiens)\$5.00 to	10.00
C. × Rosettii (insigne Sanderianum × Man-	15.00
<i>diæ</i> )\$10.00 to	10.00

	Each
C. Rothschildianum. (See illustration, page 21.)\$5.00 to	040.00
21.)\$5.00 to	\$10.00
C. Rothschildiano-Boxallii 7.50 to	
C. Rothschildiano-Lawrenceanum 7.50 to	10.00
C. Rothschildiano-superbiens 7.50 to	10.00
C. Rothschildiano-tonsum 7.50 to	10.00
$C. \times Sallieri (insigne \times villosum) \dots$	2.50
C. $\times$ Sallieri aureum\$3.50 to	5.00
C. $\times$ Sallieri Hyeanum 5.00 to	7.50
C. $\times$ Sallieri nigro maculatum 5.00 to	7.50
C. × Sallieri pictum. (See illustration, page 23)	
23) 3.00 to	5.00
C. $\times$ Sallieri platypetalum 2.50 to	3.50
C. $\times$ Sappho (Lowii $\times$ barbatum) 7.50 to	10.00
C. × Schlesingerianum (Boxallii × insigne Maulei)	
Maulei)\$2.50 to	5.00
C. $\times$ selligerum (barbatum $\times$ Philippinense).	0.50
\$2.50 to	3.50
C. × selligerum majus 3.50 to	5.00
C. × selligerum porphyreum	5.00
C. × Siamense (Nat. hybrid callosum × Bullenianum)	5.00
<b>C.</b> × <b>Sibyrolense</b>	5.00
C. × Siebertianum (Dayanum × insigne).	0.00
\$3.50 to	5.00
C. Spicerianum. (See illustration, page 24.)	2.50
C. Spicerianum aureum	5.00
C. Spicerianum roseum	3.50
C. $\times$ Spicero-niveum (Spicerianum $\times$ niveum).	15.00
C. Stonei	5.00
C. Stonei Canærtianum	10.00
C. superbiens (Veitchii) 3.50 to	5.00
C. $\times$ superciliare (barbatum $\times$ superbiens)	3.50
C. $\times$ Swanianum (Dayanum $\times$ barbatum)	3.50
C. X Swinburnii magnificum (Argus X in-	
signe)	7.50
C. X T. B. Haywood (Druryi X superbiens). \$3.50 to	5.00
C. × Tenue	2.50
C. × tessellatum porphyreum (concolor ×	2.00
barbatum)	15.00
C. $\times$ Thalia, Mrs. Francis Wellesley. 10.00 to	15.00
C. $\times$ Thetis (venustum $\times$ barbatum) 1.50 to	2.50
C. × Thibautianum (Harrisianum × insigne	
<i>Maulei</i> )\$3.50 to	5.00
C. $\times$ Thompsonii (Spicerianum $\times$ villosum).	
\$5.00 to	10.00
C. $\times$ tonso-Arthurianum 3.50 to	5.00
C. Tonsum	2.50
C. $\times$ T. Charlesworthi\$3.50 to	5.00
$\mathbf{C.} \times \mathbf{T.}$ purpuratum 3.50 to	5.00
C. × T. Sanderæ	10.00
C. × T. villosum	3.50
C. × Transvaal (Chamberlainianum × Roths- childianum \$7.50 to	10.00
C. $\times$ triumphans (Sallieri $\times$ ananthum super-	10.00
hum) \$10.00 to	15.00
C. X Troilus (Sallieri Hyeanum X insigne Sanderæ)\$2.50 to	
Sanderæ)\$2.50 to	5.00
C. × Tityus (Spicerianum × @nanthum super-	H
<i>bum</i> )\$5.00 to	7.50
C. venustum	0 20
C V vominium (Angua V millionim) PO 50 to	2.50
C. × vernixium (Argus × villosum)\$2.50 to	$\frac{2.50}{3.50}$
C. X Ville de Paris (insigne Harefield Hall X	3.50
C. × vernixium (Argus × villosum)\$2.50 to C. × Ville de Paris (insigne Harefield Hall × nitens)\$10.00 to C. villosum	





<b>#</b> 1		
C. × Wallærtianum (Harrisianum × villo- sum)	C. × conchiferum (caricinum × longiflorum, var. Hartwegii). Sepals and petals yellowish green, reddish at the tips. Lip olive green	Each
C. × William McKinley\$7.50 to 10.00	with brown.  C. × Coppinianum (Sedenii × Conchiperum).	\$2.50
C. $\times$ Williamsianum (Harrisianum $\times$ villosum)	Greenish white, suffused with flesh color  C. × cunia (longifolium × Stonei). Resembles	2.50
C. $\times$ Winnianum (villosum $\times$ Druryi). \$5.00 to 7.50	Conchiferum (caricinum × caudatum).	2.50
C. × W. R. Lee (superbens × Roths- childanum)	Very pretty. Rather small flowers with long, ribbon-like petals of yellowish green and brown, with brown and red lip\$1.50 to	2.50
C. × Youngeanum (superbiens × Philippinense)	C. × Dominianum rubescens. A darker form of the preceding	2.50
C. × Zampa (hirsutissimum × Leeanum). \$2.50 to 3.50	C. × Eastonii (longifolium and Lindleyanum). Very large growing, having flower scapes 2 and 3 feet high, with several blooms open at one time. Of a green, brownish purple\$2.50 to	
SELENIPEDIUM	C. $\times$ grande (caudatum $\times$ longifolium).	5.00
SECTION	Flowers large, yellowish white, with green, the long, ribbon-like petals of same color, with crimson and greenish yellow lip\$2.50 to	3.50
CYPRIPEDIUMS—Continued	<b>C.</b> × grande atratum. A fine, dark variety of the preceding\$3.50 to	5.00
These are so distinct in regard to habit of the plants, colors and shapes of the flowers, that they really form a separate group and we have listed them below, apart	C. × Geralda (caudatum × Lindleyanum).  This is a large, strong-growing plant, with tall scapes, with flowers having long sepals similar	
from the others. Many of them have long, ribbon-like	in color to caudatum\$5.00 to C. × leucorrhodum (Roezlii albiforum).	
petals and all produce a number of flowers on tall scapes, one after another. It is thus possible to have	Very handsome, with large flowers. White, flushed with rose and pink\$2.50 to	
these plants in flower for a long time, for as soon as one flower drops, another takes its place. The colors of many are white, or nearly so, others	<b>C. Lindleyanum.</b> A very large growing and handsome species, with flower scapes 3 and 4 feet long, with light green flowers veined with red bream and bream	
rose pink to purple, while some are green, suffused with	red brown	
yellow and purple. They are of easiest culture and form handsome and stately subjects in the greenhouse	same as preceding, with flowers a shade lighter in color	10.00
or conservatory when in flower.	<b>C. longifolium.</b> Flowers large, pale green with rose	2.50
C. × alba purpureum (Schlimi × Dominianum). Flowers pink, purple, white and rose purple, with long, drooping twisted sepals	C. longifolium, var. Hartwegii. Similar to preceding. C. longifolium, var. magniflorum. Flowers	3.00
pinkish	large, of a light yellowish green; very fine. \$3.50 to  C. X Macrochilum giganteum (grande X	
C. × Brysa (Boissieranum × Sedeni candidulum).  Very handsome, with ivory white lips, suffused with rose, with long, twisted sepals of green and rose blended\$3.50 to 5.00	Uropedium Lindenii). Flowers very large, dorsal sepal white shaded and veined with green. Petals very long, ribbon-like, greenish white and rose. Lip ivory white, shaded with	
C. X Brownii (leucorrhodum X longifolium, var. magniforum). Flowers large, white and rose blended (See illustration, page 18.)\$2.50 to 3.50	pale green and brown\$10.00 to C. × Mrs. W. A. Roebling (caudatum × leucorrhodum). A magnificent Cypripedium, both in shape and color; with long, broad	
C. × Brownii leucoglossum. A superior form of the preceding	sepals of a rosy pink color, suffused with yellowish green. (See illustration, page 23.). \$2.50 to	
C. × calurum (longiflorum × Sedeni). Pale green, rose purple and crimson blended, scapes very tall	C. × nitidissimum (caudatum × Warscewiezii) A grand Cypripedium, with large flowers of	
C. × calurum Rougierii. A dark form of the	light ochre, with yellowish brown and rosy red. The petals are very long and ribbon-like.	
C. × cardinale (Sedenii × Schlimii albiflorum).	\$3.50 to Flowers (calurum × caudatum). Flowers	
White, flushed with rose; lip rose purple. \$2.00 to 3.00	on long scapes, of a rosy purple color\$2.50 to C. × Perseus (Sedeni porphyreum × Lindley-	
C. caudatum. Very scarce. One of the most remarkable of all, having ribbon-like, twisted petals, 24 to 30 inches long, of brownish crimson, shaded yellow. The dorsal is creamy	anum). This is one of the finest of all. The flowers are large, crimson and white, and very tall scapes. As many as 4 to 6 flowers will	
white with green veins and the lip is bronzy	sometimes be open at one time\$3.50 to <b>C.</b> × <b>Roezelii.</b> Similar to C. longifolium.	0.00
green (See illustration, page 19.) \$5.00 to 10.00  C. × chlorops (longifolium Hartwegii × cari-	\$2.50 to C. Sargentianum. Pale lilac, veined red, olive	
cinum). Greenish yellow, shaded with red and brown	green and purple	5.00
C. × Cleola (reticulatum × Schlimii albiflorum). Very pretty, white with rose\$2.50 to 3.50	White, suffused with rose and veined with rose and green, with carmine rose lip	3.50





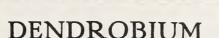
#### ${\bf CYPRIPEDIUMS-Continued}$

	Each		Each
C. × Schræderæ (caudatum × Sedeni). One		C. × Sedenii Weidlichianum	\$2.50
of the finest of all, with very large flowers, having long, broad ribbon-like sepals, whitish green with crimson purple; the lip is dull crimson\$2.50 to	\$5.00	C. $\times$ tenellum (longifolium magnificum $\times$ Schlimii). Very pretty, with rose purple flowers	
C. × Schræderæ Gravesiæ	3.50	C. × tenellum roseum	3.50
C. × Schræderæ splendens\$3.50 to		C. × titanum (Lindleyanum × longifolium).  A very large growing plant with scapes several	
C. × Sedeni (Schlimii × longifolium). White and crimson purple\$1.50 to	2.50	feet long, with flowers of a brownish purple. Will last in flower a long time\$5.00 to	10.00
${f C.}  imes {f Sedeni,}$ Gray's var	2.50	<b>C.</b> × <b>uranus</b> ( <i>Lindleyanum</i> × <i>grande</i> ). Large growing, with very tall scapes. Flowers green,	
C. × Sedeni candidulum (longifolium ×		rose, yellow and brown blended\$5.00 to	10.00
Schlimit). A very fine Cypripedium with large flowers, the sepals and petals of which are white with a rosy line at the margins. The lip is pale rose	2.50	C. X Urgandæ, Graves' var. (Lindleyanum X Roezlii roseum). A magnificent large growing Cypripedium, with very tall scapes, carrying several flowers at one time; of colors very	
C. X Sedenii porphyreum	2.50	similar to the preceding\$5.00 to	10.00



Dendrobium Cassiope—See page 29

#### JMMIT, NEW JERSE



Dendrobiums are a genus of epiphytal Orchids containing many species of considerable horticultural merit. More than 300 in number, the species are distributed through the tropical countries of the Eastern Hemisphere, Australia, Japan, China, India and the Philippine Islands furnishing large quantities. Most of the commercial Dendrobiums are easily cultivated, and their brightly-colored, serviceable flowers are freely produced. In dealing with such an extensive genus, having so many different forms, it is but natural that the mode of culture should very somewhat but their treatment can be understood and the desired that the mode of culture should vary somewhat, but their treatment can be understood and the desired result usually accomplished when it is borne in mind that as a general rule they require heat and abundance result usually accomplished when it is borne in find that as a general rule they require neat and abundance of moisture when growing, a season of cooler temperature and a reasonable exposure to air and light to ripen the growth, and a drier season to produce and mature the flowers, which are mostly large and showy, delicately colored and quite fragrant. In habit, the plants vary from the dwarf and tufted, about three inches in height, to species with pseudo-bulbs growing three to four feet high and lusty in proportion. A compost of fibrous peat and sphagnum moss, in equal parts, suits them best, and they should be grown in pans, hung near the glass.

	Eac	ach
D. aggregatum majus	\$7.5	50 <b>D.</b> $\times$ Cybele (D. Findlayanum $\times$ D. nobile).
D. × Ainsworthii (aureum × nobile) \$3.50		00 \$3.50 to
D. amplum 3.50	) to 5.0	OO Small, healthy plants to grow on
D. anceps 3.50	to 5.0	
D. × Apollo grandiflorum 3.50		
<b>D.</b> × <b>Artemus</b> (splendidissimum grandiflor × aureum)\$3.50		across, pale Nankeen yellow, veined and tinted
$\lambda$ aureum)		blotch on each side of the lip. Spring. Burma.
Small plants\$3.50		00 \$2.50 to
D. atro-violacum. New Guinea	2.5	50 <b>D. Dearei</b>
<b>D. Bensoni</b> \$2.50	to 3.5	
D. bigibbum	2.5	Orchid. Sepals and petals rich bright yellow,
D. Bronekhardtii	5.0	with deep orange-colored lip. March-April. India (See illustration, page 30) \$2.50 to
D. × Burfordiense (aureum × Linawianus		D × Dordomono
	to \$5.0	00 <b>D.</b> × <b>Desteriona</b>
D. Brymerianum. Flowers golden-yellow,		
with a long netted fimbriated lip; very beautiful. Spring. Burma\$3.50 to	5.00	
<b>D. Cambridgeanum.</b> (Syn. ochreatum.)	0.00	
Bright orange-yellow flowers with a large,		
deep red blotch on lip. Spring. India \$3.50 to	5.00	
<b>D.</b> × Cassiope (nobile albiforum × moniliforme) (See illustration, page 28).\$2.50 to	3.50	
D. chrysanthum. Flower bright orange-		
yellow, with two maroon spots on the lip,		
which is orbicular, with fimbriate margin.	0.50	
India	2.50	
<b>D.</b> $\times$ <b>chrysodiscus</b> (D. Findlayanum $\times$ D.		
Ainsworthi)\$3.50 to \$5.00	SA C	
Small, healthy	and the	
plants to grow on 2.50	3 C	
D. chrysotoxum.		
Flower of a rich gold-		
en-yellow, with an	5 6	
orange-yellow disc on the lip, the margin of	1	
which is fringed.		
India\$2.50 to 5.00		
D. crystallinum 2.50		
<b>D.</b> cœlogyne 2.50		
D. crassinode. (Syn. pendulum.) A very		
protty little plant, flowers white. IIDDed		
with purple. Winter and Spring months. Burma	\$2.50	
D. crassinode, var. Barberyanum. A very fine variety with much more purple		
than the preceding	10.00	
D. crepidatum		
<b>D. cretaceum</b> \$2.50 to	3.50	
<b>D.</b> × Curtisii (D. Cassiope × D. aureum)	5.00	
Small plants to grow on	2.50	Dendrobium Dominianum—See page 30

Each

2.50

5.00 2.50

5.00

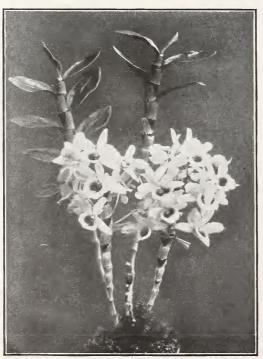
\$3.50 to \$5.00

..... 3.50 to 5.00



#### DENDROBIUM—Continued

D. Devonianum. A very beautiful Or- chid with slender pendulous stems; sepals and petals creamy white, ting- ed with pink, pet- als tipped with magenta: lip white with purple mar- gin, fringed. Spring. Burma. \$2.50  D. × Dominianum (D. Linawianum × D. nobile). See illustration, page 29. Small plants 2.50 Larger plants \$3.50 to 5.00  D. × Doris (Ash- worthias × moni- liforme)\$3.50 to 5.00  D. × Dulce 3.50 to 5.00  D. × euosmum (D. endocharis × D. nobile). Small plants to  Each
chid with slender pendulous stems; sepals and petals creamy white, tinged with pink, petals tipped with magenta: lip white with purple margin, fringed. Spring. Burma. \$2.50  D. × Dominianum (D. Linawianum × D. nobile). See illustration, page 29. Small plants 2.50 Larger plants \$3.50 to 5.00  D. × Doris (Ashworthias × moniliforme) \$3.50 to 5.00  D. × Dulce 3.50 to 5.00  D. × Dulce 3.50 to 5.00  D. × euosmum (D. endocharis × D. nobile). Small plants to Each
pendulous stems; sepals and petals creamy white, tinged with pink, petals tipped with magenta: lip white with purple margin, fringed. Spring. Burma. \$2.50  D. X Dominianum (D. Linawianum X D. nobile). See illustration, page 29. Small plants 2.50 Larger plants \$3.50 to 5.00  D. X Doris (Ashworthias X moniliforme)\$3.50 to 5.00  D. X Dulce 3.50 to 5.00  D. X Dulce 3.50 to 5.00  D. X Dulce 3.50 to 5.00  D. X euosmum (D. endocharis X D. nobile). Small plants to Each
sepals and petals creamy white, ting-ed with pink, petals tipped with magenta: lip white with purple margin, fringed. Spring. Burma. \$2.50  D. X Dominianum (D. Linawianum X D. nobile). See illustration, page 29. Small plants 2.50 Larger plants \$3.50 to 5.00  D. X Doris (Ashworthias × moniliforme)\$3.50 to 5.00  D. X Dulce 3.50 to 5.00  D. X Dulce 3.50 to 5.00  D. X euosmum (D. endocharis × D. nobile). Small plants to Each
sepals and petals creamy white, ting-ed with pink, petals tipped with magenta: lip white with purple margin, fringed. Spring. Burma. \$2.50  D. X Dominianum (D. Linawianum X D. nobile). See illustration, page 29. Small plants 2.50 Larger plants \$3.50 to 5.00  D. X Doris (Ashworthias × moniliforme)\$3.50 to 5.00  D. X Dulce 3.50 to 5.00  D. X Dulce 3.50 to 5.00  D. X euosmum (D. endocharis × D. nobile). Small plants to Each
ed with pink, petals tipped with magenta; lip white with purple margin, fringed. \$2.50  D. X Dominianum (D. Linawianum X D. nobile). See illustration, page 29. Small plants 2.50 Larger plants \$3.50 to 5.00  D. X Doris (Ashworthias × moniliforme)\$3.50 to 5.00  D. X Dulce 3.50 to 5.00  D. X Dulce 3.50 to 5.00  D. X euosmum (D. endocharis × D. nobile). Small plants to
als tipped with magenta: lip white with purple margin, fringed. Spring. Burma. \$2.50  D. X Dominianum (D. Linawianum X D. nobile). See illustration, page 29. Small plants 2.50 Larger plants \$3.50 to 5.00  D. X Doris (Ashworthias × moniliforme)\$3.50 to 5.00  D. X Dulce 3.50 to 5.00  D. X Dulce 3.50 to 5.00  D. X euosmum (D. endocharis × D. nobile). Small plants to Each
magenta; lip white with purple margin, fringed. Spring. Burma \$2.50  D. X Dominianum (D. Linawianum X. D. nobile). See illustration, page 29. Small plants 2.50 Larger plants \$3.50 to 5.00  D. X Doris (Ashworthias × moniliforme)\$3.50 to 5.00  D. X Dulce 3.50 to 5.00  D. X Dulce 3.50 to 5.00  D. X euosmum (D. endocharis × D. nobile). Small plants to Each
with purple margin, fringed. Spring. Burma. \$2.50  D. × Dominianum (D. Linawianum × D. nobile). See illustration, page 29. Small plants 2.50 Larger plants \$3.50 to 5.00  D. × Doris (Ashworthias × moniliforme)\$3.50 to 5.00  D. × Dulce 3.50 to 5.00  D. × Dulce 3.50 to 5.00  D. × euosmum (D. endocharis × D. nobile). Small plants to Each
gin, fringed. Spring. Burma. \$2.50  D. X Dominianum (D. Linawianum X D. nobile). See illustration, page 29. Small plants 2.50 Larger plants \$3.50 to 5.00  D. X Doris (Ashworthias × moniliforme)\$3.50 to 5.00  D. X Dulce 3.50 to 5.00  D. X Dulce 3.50 to 5.00  D. X euosmum (D. endocharis × D. nobile). Small plants to Each
Spring. Burma \$2.50
D. × Dominianum (D. Linawianum × D. nobile). See illustration, page 29. Small plants 2.50 Larger plants \$3.50 to 5.00  D. × Doris (Ash- worthias × moni- liforme)\$3.50 to 5.00  D. × Dulce 3.50 to 5.00  D. × euosmum (D. endocharis × D. nobile). Small plants to Each
D. × Dominianum (D. Linawianum × D. nobile). See illustration, page 29. Small plants 2.50 Larger plants \$3.50 to 5.00  D. × Doris (Ash- worthias × moni- liforme)\$3.50 to 5.00  D. × Dulce 3.50 to 5.00  D. × euosmum (D. endocharis × D. nobile). Small plants to Each
(D. Linawianum
X
See illustration, page 29. Small plants 2.50 Larger plants \$3.50 to 5.00  D. × Doris (Ashworthias × moniliforme)\$3.50 to 5.00  D. × Dulce 3.50 to 5.00  D. × euosmum (D. endocharis × D. nobile). Small plants to Each
page 29. Small plants 2.50 Larger plants \$3.50 to 5.00 <b>D.</b> × <b>Doris</b> (Ash-worthias × moniliforme)\$3.50 to 5.00 <b>D.</b> × <b>Dulce</b> 3.50 to 5.00 <b>D.</b> × <b>euosmum</b> (D. endocharis × D. nobile). Small plants to Each
Šmall plants       2.50         Larger plants       \$3.50 to 5.00         D. × Doris       (Ash-worthias × moniliforme)\$3.50 to 5.00         D. × Dulce       3.50 to 5.00         D. × euosmum (D. endocharis × D. nobile).       Does to Each plants to Each plants.
\$3.50 to 5.00 <b>D.</b> × <b>Doris</b> (Ash- worthias × moni- liforme)\$3.50 to 5.00 <b>D.</b> × <b>Dulce</b> 3.50 to 5.00 <b>D.</b> × <b>euosmum</b> (D. endocharis × D. nobile). Small plants to Each
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
worthias × moni- liforme)\$3.50 to 5.00 <b>D.</b> × <b>Dulce</b> 3.50 to 5.00 <b>D.</b> × <b>euosmum</b> (D. endocharis × D. nobile). Small plants to Each
worthias × moni- liforme)\$3.50 to 5.00 <b>D.</b> × <b>Dulce</b> 3.50 to 5.00 <b>D.</b> × <b>euosmum</b> (D. endocharis × D. nobile). Small plants to Each
D. × Dulce 3.50 to 5.00  D. × euosmum (D. poendocharis × D. nobile). Small plants to Each
D. × Dulce 3.50 to 5.00  D. × euosmum (D. poendocharis × D. nobile). Small plants to Each
D. $\times$ euosmum (D. point endocharis $\times$ D. nobile). Small plants to Each
endocharis X D. nobile). Small plants to Each
grow on
<b>D.</b> $\times$ euosmum leucopterum 3.50 to 5.00
<b>D.</b> $\times$ <b>Edithæ</b> (D. nobile nobilius $\times$ D. aureum).
\$5.00 to 7.50
<b>D.</b> $\times$ <b>Euterpe</b> (D. nobilis $\times$ Wardianum) 5.00
<b>D. Farmeri</b>
<b>D. fimbriatum</b> \$2.50 to 3.50
D. fimbriatum oculatum 3.50 to 5.00
D. Findlayanum. A very fine Orchid from
Moulmein, flowering during Winter and
Spring. (See illustration, page 32.) 2.50



Dendrobium Juno

drahium dan idan mar Garage	
drobium densiflorum—See page 29	
	Each
D. formosum giganteum. Flowers in clusters, ivory-white, very large; lip blotched with yellow. October-December. Burma. (See illustration, page 33.)\$1.50, \$2.50 to	\$5.00
<b>D.</b> X <b>Harold</b> (D. Findlayanum X D. Linawianum). Small plants	5.00
<b>D.</b> × <b>Harold amœna</b> \$5.00 to	7.50
<b>D. heterocarpum.</b> (Syn. aureum.) Flowers fragrant, amber color, with velvet-like markings of brown and purple on lip. Spring. India. (See illustration, page 31.)	
	2.50
D. Hildebrandti	2.50
D. infundibulum. Flowers in clusters, pure white, except a yellow stain on the lip; very useful for cutting. Spring and Summer. Moulmein	3.50
<b>D. Jamesianum.</b> (See illustration, page 32.) \$2.50 to	3.50
D. × Juno (D. Findlayanum × D. Linawianum).  Fine plants to grow on	2.00 5.00
<b>D. Kingianum</b> (Rare)	5.00
<b>D.</b> X Leechianum (D. nobile X D. aureum). Small plants	5.00
<b>D. lituiflorum</b> \$2.50 to	3.50
D. lituiflorum Freemani 3.50 to	5.00
<b>D.</b> $\times$ <b>Luna</b> (Findlayanum $\times$ Ainsowrthi)	5.00
<b>D. luteolum</b> \$2.50 to	5.00
D. moschatum	2.50
D. × Mrs. Alfred Rogers	2.50
<b>D. nobile.</b> Flowers 2½ to 3 inches across, very fragrant, white and shades of purple. March-April. India. (See illustration, page 50). \$1.50 to	2.50
<b>D. nobile Amesiæ.</b> One of the most beautiful of all the D. nobile forms. Flowers pure white with a rich maroon disc on the lip. Fine	0.50
small plants	2.50
Larger plants\$3.50 to  D. nobile Ashworthiæ	5.00 $5.00$
D. nobile Ballianum	5.00
D. nobile Cooksoni. Small plants	
D. nobile Murrhinianum. One of the finest	. 2.00
small plants to grow on	.2.50
Larger plants \$3.50 to	

## SUMMIT, NEW JERSEY

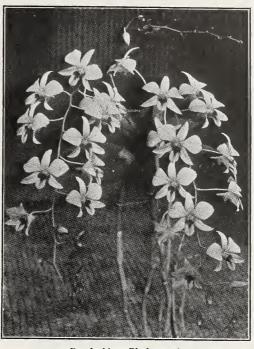


#### DENDROBIUM—Continued

<b>D. nobile nobilius.</b> Of this grand variety we can supply small plants for	Each \$3.50
Larger plants	5.00
D. nobile Owenianum\$3.50 to	5.00
D. nobile Raish Flowers very large per-	
D. nobile Rajah. Flowers very large, perfect in shape. Sepals white toward the base,	
tips dark rosy-purple extending nearly to the	
center. Petals very broad, white toward base	
and heavily blotched with dark rosy-purple	
toward the tips; lip white, the lower part bor-	
dered with dark rosy-purple. Disc black-	
purple. The finest D. nobile we have seen.	
A few plants in stock only. Small healthy plants	5.00
plants	5.00
D. nobile Rothwellianum. Extra fine va-	5.00
riety\$3.50 to	
<b>D. nobile Summitense</b> 2.50 to	5.00
D. nobile Tollianum. Small plants	3.50
D. nobile virginalis. Beautiful white form, disc	e
of lip rose-pink. Of this most useful variety	
we can supply fine, small, healthy plants to	
grow on, at	2.50
Larger plants\$3.50 to	5.00
<b>D.</b> × <b>Pallens</b>	5.00
<b>D. Parishii</b>	3.50
D. Paxtoni	2.50
D. Phalænopsis. Flowers 2½ to 3½ inches	
across on slender pedicels; white, flushed with	
pale rosy mauve, petals purplish mauve; one	
of the finest for cutting. October-November. New Guinea\$2.50 to	5.00
<b>D. Pierardi</b>	2.50
<b>D. primulinum.</b> February-March	2.50
<b>D.</b> regium	7.50
<b>D.</b> $\times$ <b>Rolfæ</b> (D. primulinum $\times$ D. nobile).	
Small plants	5.00
D. × rubens grandiflorum\$3.50 to	5.00
D. × Schneiderianum (aureum × Findlay-	
<b>D.</b> × Schneiderianum (aureum × Findlay-anum)	5.00



Dendrobium heterocarpum—See page 30



Dendrobium Phalænopsis	Each
$\mathbf{D.}  imes \mathbf{Schneiderianum\ grandiflorum} \ldots$	\$5.00
D. Schuitzii (Novelty). From the Philippines. Flowers pure white, about the size of D. Formosum, with a spreading flat lip. Awarded a silver medal at the International Flower Show in 1915	10.00
$\mathbf{D.} \times \mathbf{Sibyl}$ (bigibbum $\times Linawianum$ )	5.00
<b>D.</b> $\times$ <b>splendidissimum.</b> A handsome hybrid ( <i>D. nobile</i> $\times$ <i>D. aureum</i> ). Small plants. February-March. (See illustration, page 34.)Larger plants	2.00 3.50
$\mathbf{D.} \times \mathbf{splendidissimumgrandiflorum.} \$3.50\mathrm{to}$	5.00
D. $\times$ splendidissimum grandiflorum Thompson's var\$5.00 to	7.50
<b>D. suavissimum.</b> Resembling D. chrysotoxum in habit; flowers fragrant, gracefully drooping, 3 inches across and of a rich golden-yellow color; lip fringed with a purple blotch striped with crimson. May-June. Burma\$2.50 to	5.00
<b>D. superbiens</b>	5.00
<b>D. superbum.</b> A fine species from the Philippines, with large, magenta-rose colored flowers. \$1.50 to	2.50
D. superbum, var. Dearei. A rare, pure white form of D. superbum\$15.00 to	25.00
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	5.00
<b>D. thyrsiflorum.</b> Flowers waxy white with orange-yellow lip, in many-flowered drooping clusters. Fine for exhibition purposes. May-June. Moulmein. (See illustration, page 34.) \$1.50, \$2.50 and	5.00
D. transparens	2.50
D. × Venus (D. Falconeri × D. nobile)	$\frac{2.50}{5.00}$



5.00



DESTE	DODI	X T B 4F	Continued

<b>D.</b> wardlanum. Flowers 5 to 4 inches across,	Laci
in twos or threes along the tall pseudo-bulbs	
sometimes to the number of 40. Sepals and	
petals white, tipped with purple; lip bright	
orange, with two eye-like spots of crimson	
magenta. A species of striking beauty. Feb-	
ruary-April. India. (See illustration, page 35.)	
\$1.50 \$2.50 to	\$5.00
D. Wardianum album10.00 to	15.00
<b>D.</b> Wardiano-Japonicum (D. Wardianum X	
D. moniliforme). Small plants	3.50
<b>D.</b> $\times$ Wiganiæ (D. nobile $\times$ D. signatum).	
Small plants\$3.50 to	5.00
D. X xanthocentrum (Linawianum X War-	
dianum)	5.00

#### DENDROCHILUM

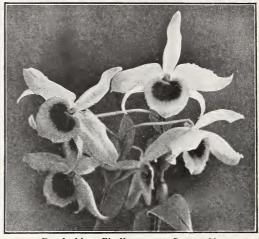
(See Platyclinis)

#### **ELLEANTHUS**

E. longibract	teatus. A	pretty Or	chid	, resembling
Sobralin in	growth.	Flowers	are	numerous
and vellow:	in bracts.			\$3.50 to



Dendrobium Jamesianum—See page 30



Dendrobium Findlayanum—See page 30

EPIDENDRUM	Each
E. Brassavolæ. Mexico (See illustration, page 33)	.\$2.50
E. × Burtonii (Ibaguense × O'Brienianum)	2.50
E. ciliare. Flowers fragrant, several in a raceme, greenish-yellow, with fringed lip. Colombia and Central America\$1.00 to	2.00
<b>E. cinnabarinum</b>	2.50
E. Cooperianum. A large-growing species, 2 to 4 feet high; flowers in dense drooping raacemes. Rose-colored. Spring. Brazil	10.00
	10.00
\$1.50 to	2.50
E. Decipiens	5.00
E. × Dellense (E. xanthinum × E. radicans).  A beautiful hybrid, wit horange-vermilion	<b>5</b> 00
flowers in terminal clusters. \$2.00, \$3.00 and	5.00
E. falcatum. Mexico. Spring	2.50
E. Godseffianam	2.50
<b>E. Kewensis</b> \$3.50 to	5.00
<b>E. macrochilum.</b> Flowers among the largest in the genus; chocolate-brown and pale yellow-green; lip white, streaked with pale purple. Colombia and Central America	2.50
E. nemorale	2.50
E. X O'Brienianum. Hybrid between E. erectum and radicans. Flowers brilliant carmine, faintly shaded orange; crest on lip bright	
yellow\$3.00 to	5.00
E. prismatocarpum. Central America. 2.50 to	5.00
E. pristes	2.50
E. Randii	2.50
<b>E. rhizophorum.</b> (radicans). Flowers dark orange-red, remaining in beauty for a considerable period, produced in long terminal racemes. Colombia and Central America.	
February-April	2.50
E. roseum	2.50
E. Stamfordianum	2.50
E. Stamfordianum, var. Wallacei	10.00
E. stenopetalum	5.00
E. vitellinum majus. Flowers 1½ inches across, brilliant orange-scarlet, in 6 to 15-flowered racemes, lasting long in perfection. October-December. Mexico\$1.50 to	2.50
E. Wallisii. A fine species with yellow flowers.	2.00
Maroon-spotted. Lip feathered, white and purple, February-March\$3.50 to	5.00



#### SUMMIT, NEW JERSE



#### **EPI-CATTLEYA**

211 0111 1221-			
EC. × Mrs. Smith (Epidendrum aurantiacum Each × C. gigas)			
<b>EC.</b> × <b>Nebo</b> (C. × Clæsiana × E. × O'Brienianum)			
EC. × Orpetiana (Cattleya guttata var. Prinzii × Epidendrum O'Brienianum) \$5.00 to 10.00			
EPIPHRONITIS			
E. × Veitchii 5.00			
ERIA			
<b>E.</b> ferruginea			
ERIOPSIS			
E. rutidobulbon 5.00			
GOMEZA			
<b>G. planifolia.</b> Flowers yellowish, sweetscented, in dense arching spikes. Brazil. \$1.50 to 2.50			
GONGORA			
<b>G. maculata</b> \$3.50 to 5.00			
GRAMMATOPHYLLUM			
<b>G. Ellisii</b>			



H. odoratissima Antioquiensis. Colombia. 2.50



Dendrobium formosum giganteum-See page 30



Epidendrum Brassavolæ-See page 32

#### LÆLIA

The Lælias are among our finest Orchids, and should occupy a prominent place in every

collection.
L. acuminata (rubescens). Flowers Each
white, sometimes tinged with rose,
on spikes 10 to 15 inches high; flowers
during the Winter months and is
very useful for cutting. Costa Rica
(See illustration page 35)\$2.50
L. albida. Flowers white and pale
pink, veined with yellow, on many-
flowered tall spikes. November to
June. Mexico\$1.50 to 2.50
L. anceps. Flowers 4 inches across

on 2- to 6-flowered scapes, often 3 feet high; sepals and petas rosy blush; fip deep purple. November-January. Mexico.....\$2.50 to

L. anceps alba. True. Flowers pure white, excepting a shade of yellow in the throat. We have probably the largest stock of these in the world; they rank with the finest and choicest Orchids known. (See illustration, page 49.)...\$7.50, \$15.00 to 25.00

L. anceps Blanda. Sepals and petals 

L. anceps Dawsoni. Flowers pure white, save for a deep crimson blotch on the interior lobe. This is acknowledged to be the best of the white forms with color on the lip \$3.50 to 5.00

L. anceps grandiflora. This variety has very large, highly colored flowers of fine form and substance \$5.00 to 7.50

L. anceps Hilliana. Sepals and petals pure white with pale rose lip. (See illustration, page 49.)...\$5.00 to 10.00







Dendrobium splendidissimum—See page 31

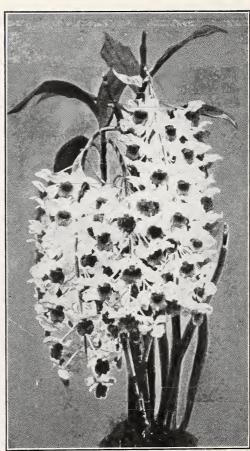
#### LÆLIA-Continued

- L. anceps Hilliana, var. Rosefieldiensis.
  Similar in color to the preceding, but greatly
  superior in form in every part of the flower. Each
  \$10.00 to\$15.00
- L. anceps Lageriana. A new and beautiful variety; sepals and petals white, suffused with rose; lip dark lavender mottled and streaked with purple; lateral lobes lavender and veined with purple; throat yellow with purple veins. . 15.00
- **L. anceps Percivaliana.** Sepals and petals palest rose pink; lip with bright mauve purple. \$5.00, \$7.50 to 10.00
- L. anceps, var. Sanderiana. Sepals and petals pure white, with a rose-purple blotch on the front lobe of the lip. December-February. Mexico (See illustration, page 49)....\$3.00 to 5.00

- L. anceps Williamsii..... 5.00 to 10.00

white, with yellow center, on graceful spikes 2 or 3 feet long; very fine. November-Janu-	Lacu
ary. Mexico (See illustration, page 36)	\$2.50
L. autumnalis alba. Pure white, except for a slight tinge of yellow in the throat\$15.00 to	25.00
L. autumnalis atro-rubens	3.50
<b>L. cinnabarina.</b> Flowers orange-scarlet, with a crispy lip; very valuable for hybridizing. January-March. Brazil\$2.50 to	3.50
L. crispa. Flowers much crisped and undulated, 4 to 5 inches across; white sepals and petals, sometimes tinted with pale purple toward the base; lip veined and reticulated deep purple. Summer months. Brazil. (See illustration,	
page 36)\$3.00 to	5.00
L. Dayana. Flowers 3 to 4 inches across, rose-	
purple. Brazil	2.50
L. Dayana $\times$ L. anceps Stella	5.00
L. elegans. A magnificent Orchid nearly extinct in its native habitat; very variable in the shades of the flowers from white to pink and rosy purple. This Orchid is one of the easiest of all to grow, and propagates readily. It generally flowers twice during the year; its magnificent trusses of flowers appearing as soon as the bulb is made up. We have the largest stock of this choice Orchid in this country; most of our plants are of the dark, so-called Turneri type. Spring and Fall. Brazil	
\$5.00. \$7.50 and	10.00

Flowers pumple lin rose a

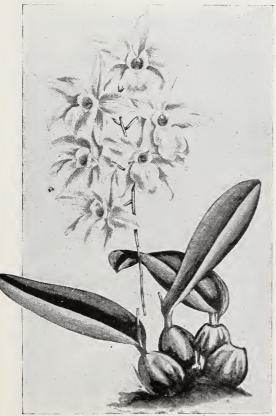


Dendrobium thyrsiflorum-See page 31

#### SUMMIT. NEW JERSEY

#### LÆLIA—Continued

L. flava. Flowers of a clear yellow, 8 to 10 in number, on erect scapes and last a long time in perfection. February-March. Brazil. (See illustration, page 37)\$2.50 to	
L. Gouldiana. Very rare and handsome; a supposed natural hybrid between L. autumnalis, which it resembles in habit, and L. anceps; flowers rose purple; lip with yellow keels. Winter. Mexico	10.00
L. grandis tenebrosa. Flowers 4 to 5 inches across, nankeen-yellow, with white lip veined with rose-purple. May-June. Brazil.\$3.50 to	5.00
L. Jongheana. February-March. Brazil	2.50
<b>L.</b> $\times$ <b>Latona</b> (cinnabarina $\times$ purpurata). \$7.50 to	10.00
L. majalis. Flowers large, of delicate lilac, rose lip with white and magenta-purple stripes. Flowers in Summer and lasts in perfection several weeks. Mexico	2.50
L. majalis alba. A white form of the preceding, of rare beauty\$10.00 to	15.00
<b>L.</b> $\times$ Olivia (crispa $\times$ xanthina) 10.00 to	15.00
L. Patinii	2.50
L. Perrinii. Sepals and petals rosy purple, tipped with purplish magenta; lip deep crimson. September-October. Brazil\$3.00 to	5.00
L. præstans. September-October. Brazil	2.50



Lælia acuminata (rubescens)-See page 33



Dendrobium Wardianum-See page 32

L. purpurata. Flowers very large, sepals and petals white; lip very large, rich deep purplish crimson; one of the grandest Orchids in cultivation and a noble one for exhibition purposes. May-June. Brazil. (See illustration, page Each 37.)\$2.50, \$5.00\$10.00
<b>L.</b> purpurata $\times$ G. S. Ball \$7.50 to 10.00
2. purpurava / 0. 5. Dati
<b>L. pumila</b> × <b>L. purpurata</b>
L. superbiens. A very large-growing species; flowers of deep rose, large, 15 to 20 borne on spikes 3 to 7 feet high. Central America.  January-February. (See illustration, page 38) \$3.50, \$5.00 to 10.00
T tamahmasa V.T. C. Camhamiana 15.00
L. tenebrosa $\times$ L. C. Canhamiana 15.00

#### LÆLIO-CATTLEYA

This is a wonderful class of plants, consisting of bigeneric hybrids between Cattleyas and Ledias. The number of varieties is almost endless; most are beatuiful and interesting. We catalogue below a few of the best Ledio-Cattleyas, strong-flowering sizes.

Each

L.-C. Aphrodite. (C. Mendelii × purpurata).

 $\textbf{L.-C. Aphrodite.} \hspace{0.2cm} (C. \hspace{0.2cm} \textit{Mendelii} \hspace{0.2cm} \times \hspace{0.2cm} purpurata). \\ \hspace{0.2cm} \$15.00 \hspace{0.2cm} \text{to} \hspace{0.2cm} \$20.00 \\ \textbf{L.-C.} \hspace{0.2cm} \times \hspace{0.2cm} \textbf{Arnoldiana.} \hspace{0.2cm} (Syn. \hspace{0.2cm} \textit{Calistoglossa.}) \hspace{0.2cm} (L. \\ \hspace{0.2cm} \textit{purpurata} \hspace{0.2cm} \times \hspace{0.2cm} C. \hspace{0.2cm} \textit{gigas}) \ldots \hspace{0.2cm} \$10.00 \hspace{0.2cm} \text{to} \hspace{0.2cm} 15.00 \\ \end{array}$ 

L.-C. × Bletchleyensis (L. tenebrosa × C. gigas Sanderiana). On opening, the flowers are of a fine shade of bronze, suffused with rose, but with maturity the latter color deepens and the bronze is but faintly apparent.
\$10.00, \$15.00 to 25.00

**L.-C.**  $\times$  Canhamiana (L. purpurata  $\times$  C. Mossiæ).....\$5.00 to 10.00

**L.-C.** × **C. G. Roebling** (*C. Gaskelliana* × *L. purpurata aurora*). This is a strong grower; handsome flowers intermediate between both parents. We can offer strong plants. \$10.00 to 15.00



LÆLIO-CATTLEYA-Continued



\$15.00 to 20.00

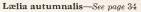
	Each
LC. × Calistoglossa (L purpurata. × C. gigas). large, pale rose with deeper suffusion, with deep ros lip with veins	se-purple
LC. Charlesworthii (Dowiana × cinnabarina)	10.00 to 15.00
LC. × Cowanii (L. C. cinnabrosa × Mossiæ)	
<b>LC.</b> $\times$ <b>Dominiana</b> (C. Dowiana $\times$ L. purpurata)	15.00 to 25.00
<b>LC.</b> $\times$ <b>Eudora</b> (L. purpurata $\times$ C. Mendelii)	15.00 to 20.00
LC. Eudora × Cattleya gigas	15.00 to 20.00
LC. × Eva (Syn. Orpetiana)	
${f LC.}  imes {f eximia}$ gigantea magnifica (L. purpurata Warneri)	a × C. \$15.00 to 20.00
<b>LC.</b> $\times$ <b>Exoniensis</b> $(C. Mossiæ \times L. crispa) \dots$	
<b>LC.</b> $\times$ <b>Fascinator</b> (C. Schræderæ $\times$ L. purpurata)	\$10.00 to 15.00
LC. × Frederick Boyle var. Kerschoviæ (L. anceps at Trianae alba,) This is a truly magnificent hybrid w large white flowers	with fine,
<b>LC.</b> $\times$ <b>Greenwoodii</b> (C. Hardyana $\times$ elegans)	10.00 to 15.00
<b>LC.</b> × <b>G. S. Ball</b> (Cattleya Schræderæ × Lælia cinno Flowers on a long scape, about six times as large as L. rina and of as good a color, the paleness of the C. Scheaving the bright cinnabar-red unadulterated	cinnaba- hræderæ
<b>LC.</b> $\times$ <b>Haroldiana</b> (C. Hardyana $\times$ L. tenebrosa)	15.00 to 25.00
<b>LC.</b> $\times$ <b>Hyeana</b> (L. purpurata $\times$ C. Lawrenceanum I	Hyeana). \$15.00 to 25.00
<b>LC.</b> $\times$ luminosa (L. tenebrosa $\times$ C. aurea)	15.00 to 25.00
<b>LC.</b> $\times$ <b>Lucasiana</b> (C. labiata $\times$ L. tenebrosa)	
LC. $ imes$ Martineti (C. Mossiæ Reineckiana $ imes$ L. tenebr	rosa) See page 34 \$7.50 to 10.00
LC. $\times$ Mossiæ Russelliana $\times$ L tenebrosa. Each \$10.00 to\$20.00	LC. Schilleriana × LC. Calistoglossa. Each \$15.00 to \$20.0
LC. × Myra ( <i>Trianæ</i> × <i>Flava</i> ) 10.00 to 15.00 LC × Nysa ( <i>C. gigas</i> × <i>L. crispa</i> ) \$10.00, \$15.00 to 20.00	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	LC. × Wellsiana (C. Trianæ × L. purpurata).

\$15.00 to 20.00



 $\textbf{L.-C.} \times \textbf{Orpetiana} \ \, (\textit{Gaskelliana} \ \, \times \ \, \textit{tenebrosa}). \\ \$7.50 \ \, \text{to} \ \, 10.00$ 

**L.-C.**  $\times$  Queen of Sheba.................................. 10.00 to 15.00





L.-C.s in variety, records of which are lost; fine, strong plants in flowering sizes......\$5.00 to 10.00

Lælia crispa—See page 34

#### SUMMIT, NEW JERSEY



#### **LEPTOTES** Each L. bicolor. February-March. Brazil...... \$1.50 LOCKHARTIA L. gigantea (Colombia)..... 2.50 LYCASTE aromatica. Flowers golden-yellow, tip spotted with orange; fragrant. Mexico. L. aromatica. \$1.50 to L. costata. Colombia...... 2.50 L. Deppei. Flowers large; sepals pale green, flushed and spotted with red; petals pure white; lip bright yellow and red spotted, side lobes white, marked with red. Winter. Mexico 2.50 L. fulvescens. Colombia......\$2.50 to 5.00 **L. hybrida** (L. $Skinneri \times L$ . Deppei). A most beautiful hybrid. Flowers somewhat smaller than Lycaste Skinneri and much larger than L. Deppei; of cream color, with numerous minute dark spots; a gem in every respect. Plants with

one to two bulbs, according to size...... 15.00

L. Harrisoniæ. (Syn. Bifrenaria Harrisoniæ.)	
Flowers large and fleshy; creamy white with	
purple lip, yellowish at the base. Brazil 2	.50
L. lasioglossa. Flowers 4 to 5 inches across,	
sepals reddish-brown, yellow at the tip, hairy	
at the base, petals bright yellow, lip yellow;	
three lobes, the side lobes stained with red on	
the inner side, the terminal lobe clothed with	
long, white hairs. An odd and beautiful spe-	
cies. Very scarce. March. Guatemala.	
\$10.00 to 15	.00
L. lanipes. Flowers large, white, shaded with	

page 38)\$2.50 to	
L. plana. Colombia	
L. Skinneri. One of the most popular Orchids;	
bright, free-flowering and lasting, thick tex-	
ture and widely open. The prevailing colors	
are rose and pink, deep crimson spots on white	
lip. Winter months. Guatemala (See illustration, page 40)	



 Lælia flava—See page 35
 Each

 L. Skinneri alba
 \$15.00 to \$25.00

 L. Skinneri grandiflora.
 Superb variety, with large, fine flowers
 10.00

 L. tryianthina
 2.50

 MACRADENIA

 M. Brassavolæ.
 Colombia
 10.00



M balla (See illustration

M. bella. (See illustration,	0.70
page 39.)	2.50
M. Chimæra	2.50
MAXILLARIA	
	Each
M. grandiflora	\$5.00
M. hyacinthina	2.50
M. incarnata. Colombia	2.50
M. iridifolia	2.50
M. luteo-alba. Yellow and white. (See illustration, page	
40) Colombia	2.50
<b>M. pieta.</b> Brazil\$1.50 to	2.50
M. rubescens. Colombia	3.50
M. venusta. Flowers white.	
December-January	2.50
M. nigrescens	2.50
M. tenuifolia. Mexico	
\$1.50 to	2.50
<b>M. variabilis</b> 1.50 to	2.50
M. Sanderiana. The finest of all	10.00



Lælia purpurata-See page 35

5.00

2.50

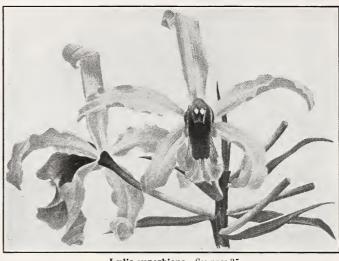




#### **MEGACLINIUM**

									Each
м.	falcatum								. \$10.00

MILTONIA
$M. \times Ajax$ (Cochlioda Noetz- liana $\times M.$ Schræderiana) 15.00
M. × Bleuana grandiflora. Extremely rare and beautiful. (See illustration, page 50.) \$25.00 to 50.00
M. × Bleuana (vexillaria ×
Roczlii). A most beautifu
and easily grown plant \$15.00 to 25.00
M. × Bleuana nobilior
\$25.00 to 50.00
M. × Bleuana Queen Alex- andra\$25.00 to 50.00
M. × Bleuana rosea



Lælia superbiens—See page 35

\$25.00 to 50.00	
	Each
<b>M. Bluntii Lubbersiana</b> (Nat. hyb. M. spectabilis $\times$ M. Clowesii)\$10.00 to \$\frac{1}{2}\$	15.00
M. candida. Sepals and petals yellowish, spotted with rich brown; lip white, tinged with rosy pink. September-October. Brazil.	2.50
M. Clowesii. Brazil	2.50
M. cuneata. Brazil	2.50
<b>M. flavescens</b> \$2.50 to	5.00
M. Phalænopsis. This is a veritable gem and of easy culture. Scapes 3- to 5-flowered. Sepals and petals white. The lip is white blotched and streaked with purple. (See illustration, page 41.)	5.00
<b>M. Regnelli</b> \$2.50 to	\$5.00



Lycaste lanipes-See page 37

M. Roezlii (Queen Orchid. Reinas). One of the most beautiful Orchids in cultivation; flowers flat, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches across, white, with a purple blotch at the base of each petal and an orange-yellow disc at the base of the lip. This Orchid requires plenty of heat and moisture at all times and should never be allowed to become dry. Western Colombia. (See illustration, page 41.)	\$5.00
M. Roezlii alba. Flowers pure white, except the yellow disc of the lip\$3.50 to	5.00
M. Schræderiana. A very rare Orchid; flowers fragrant, 7 to 9 on the spike; sepals and petals chestnut-brown marked and tipped with yellow, lip rose-purple and white. Summer months. Costa Rica	50.00
M. spectabilis. Flowers nearly flat, 3 inches across, white or cream colored, sometimes tinged with rose toward the base; lip vinous purple with longitudinal veins of deeper shade and margin of white or pale rose. Brazil	2.50
M. spectabilis Moreliana. Flowers usually larger than the type, of plum-purple, with bright rose-purple lip, deeply veined and reticulated. Brazil	2.50
M. vexillaria (Pansy Orchid). A species which ranks among the first of all Miltonias, yet is quite distinct among them all. The slender scapes bear from 5 to 7 large flowers of bright rosy pink. Colombia. (See illustration, page 41.)	5.00
<b>M.</b> × <b>St. Andree</b>	50.00
MORMODES	
M. Buccinator	2.50
M. B. citrinum	2.50
NANODES	

**N. Medusæ**......\$5.00 to\_10.00

NEO-BENTHAMIA





## DDONTOGLOSSUM

The plants included in this section of cool-house Orchids form a group of unusual beauty and utility. The genus, closely related to Oncidium and Miltonia, embraces about 100 species originating in the higher regions of the Andes, from Mexico and Guatamela to Colombia and Bolivia. Odontoglossum crispum, probably the most extensively grown Orchid, is particularly admired for its extremely handsome flowers and easy culture. A remarkable number of natural hybrids occur in the family, and intercrossing no doubt accounts in large measure for the size and horticultural value of the genus. With few exceptions, the Odontoglossum is found in extremely moist situations, where the annual rainfall is excessive and the temperature more or less even and cool throughout the year.

A number of beautiful and rare hybrids adapted to our climate will be found listed below, alphabeti-

cally, with the species.
Each
<b>O.</b> × amabile (crispum × crispo-Harryanum).\$10.00
O. × Ardentissima (crispum × Pescatorei) 10.00
O. Bictonense. Flowers yellowish-green, blotched with chestnut-brown, with pale rose lip. Spring. Guatemala and Mexico\$1.50 to 2.50
O. citrosmum. This plant produces its long, pendulous spikes of fragrant lemon-colored flowers, sometimes flushed and dotted with pink; fine for exhibitions; remaining perfect for weeks. June-July. Mexico. (See illustration, page 43)\$1.50, \$2.50 to 5.00
<b>O.</b> citrosmum album
0. × Claytii
O. crispum (O. Alexandræ). One of the most charming, beautiful and useful of all Orchids; flowers large, variable in colors, white frequently tinged with rose, and again blotched with red; borne on long, many-flowered, gracefully arching spikes. March-May. Colombia. \$2.50 to 5.00
<b>O.</b> $\times$ <b>Dora</b> (O. Lambeaniana $\times$ Pescatorei Duchess of Westminster)
O. grande. This fine plant, known as the "Baby Orchid," flowers from September to December. The flowers are very large, cinnamon-brown and yellow. It is best grown in pots in fibrous peat and sphagnum in an average temperature of 55 degrees. Guatemala.  \$2.50 to 5.00



Odontoglossum grande



Masdevallia bella-See page 37

	Each
O. Harryanum	\$2.50
<b>O.</b> $\times$ <b>Hibernicum</b> (Hallii $\times$ hastilobium)	
O. Insleayi. Plant and inflorescens as in O. grande. Flowers 2½ to 3 inches across, pale greenish-yellow, barred with reddish-brown; lip bright yellow with margin of red spots. Mexico	2.50
O. X Jasper (crispum Victoria Regina X	
amabile)	25.00
O. luteo-purpureum sceptrum	2.50
O. × Ossultoni (nobile × spectabile)	15.00
<b>O.</b> $\times$ <b>Othello</b> (Harryanum $\times$ Adrianæ)	15.00
O. Pescatorei. Colombia. (See illustration,	
page 42.)	5.00
O. pulchellum (Lily of the Valley Orchid.) With fragrant flowers, 5 to 10 on a tall spike, pure white, with yellow disc; the sprays resemble much the Lily of the Valley; very useful for cutting. Spring. Costa Rica. (See illus-	
tration, page 42.)	2.50
O. × Rolfeæ (Harryanum × nobile). A magnificent hybrid of easy culture\$10.00 to	



444
19

ODONTOGLOSSUM—Continued	Each
O. Rossii majus. Flowers white and brown, spotted with purple. January-March. Mexico	
<b>O.</b> $\times$ <b>Solon</b> (Adrianæ $\times$ Ardentissima)	15.00
O. X Thompsonianum (crispum × Edwardii). O. Uro-Skinneri. A strong-growing species with	10.00
spikes 2 to 3 feet in height, having numerous large flowers; sepals and petals olive-yellow, blotched with rich purple-brown; lip mauve-purple mottled with white. December-March.	
Guatemala\$3. <b>5</b> 0 to	5.00

#### ODONTIODA

 $\mathbf{0.} \times \mathbf{Bradshawiæ}$  (Cochlioda Noetzliana  $\times A$ . 

#### **ODONTONIA**

**O.** × **Laireseæ** (Milt. Warscewiczii × O. crispum)......\$10.00 to 15.00

## ONCIDIUM

A large and popular genus of epiphytal Orchids, with some 300 species, distributed through Mexico, Central and Tropical America and the West Indies. They require plenty of moisture and a sweet atmosphere when growing, but when growth is completed, i a

O. ampliatum m yellow with 1 t fine. Colombia	o 2 red	-brow	n blot	ches; very	
O. anthocrene.	Very	rare	and	beautiful. \$15.00 to	25.00



water should be applied carefully. May be grown in either pots, pans or baskets, preferably the latter, as many of these species are of rambling habit.	Maxillaria luteo-alba—See page 37  O. bicallosum
O. ampliatum majus. Flowers bright canary- yellow with 1 to 2 red-brown blotches; very fine. Colombia and Central America. \$2.50 to \$5.00  O. anthocrene. Very rare and beautiful. \$15.00 to 25.00  O. barbatum	O. Carthaginense. Colombia\$2.5  O. Cavendishianum. A showy species of habit. Flowers bright yellow, in great at dance and tall branching scapes; sepals spowith bright chestnut, petals of same color pure bright yellow. Winter months. Me and Guatemala\$2.5  O. Cebolleta. Colombia.
	O. concolor. A beau species with flowers mea ing from 1½ to 2 in across, on radical scapes long pendulous racemes; yellow. March-June. By O. crispum (Brown Butterfly chid). Flowers much crist and undulated, bright chant brown, sometimes sted and margined with low. Brazil. October-Decher. \$2.5  O. curtum. A beautiful chid with flowers of chests brown barred with bright low. Brazil. \$2.5  O. flexuosum. Flowers gen-yellow on long grad spikes. Brazil. \$2.0  O. Forbesii. Flowers 2½ in es across, bright chests brown with a narrow gold yellow border. Brazil. tober-December. (See it tration, page 43.)  O. fuscatum. A very beau species. Sepals and petals brownish red. whitish at the server was pecies.
	species. Sepals and petals

Lycaste Skinneri-See page 37

O. bicallosum	Each \$2.50
O. Carthaginense. Colombia\$2.50 to	5.00
O. Cavendishianum. A showy species of bold habit. Flowers bright yellow, in great abundance and tall branching scapes; sepals spotted with bright chestnut, petals of same color, lip pure bright yellow. Winter months. Mexico and Guatemala	5.00
O. Cebolleta. Colombia	2.50

utiful asurnches es in pure 3razil

2.50

3.50

3.50

3.00

2.50

ly Orisped ehestspotyelecem-50 to

Ortnutt yel-50 to

goldceful 00 to

inchtnutlden-Ocillus-

utiful ls are brownish red, whitish at tips; 



O. Harrisonianum. This is a most graceful and beautiful species. It produces a number of spikes to the plant, with numerous flowers three quarters of an inch across; color bright yellow, blotched with red. Brazil. \$2.50  O. incurvum. Flowers white and purple, small but produced in great abundance on long racemes. September-October. Mexico.\$1.50 to 2.50  O. Kramerianum (Butterfly Orchid). One of the most remarkable and beautiful of all the Oncids; flowers reddish-brown, orange-red and bright canary-yellow, beautifully blended. Colombia. 2.50  O. Lanceanum. \$2.50 to 5.00  O. leucochilum. Flowers nearly 2 inches across. Yellowish green, barred and blotched with brown, lip spreading white. \$2.50 to 5.00  O. luridum. 2.50 to 5.00  O. luridum. 2.50 to 5.00  O. longipes. 2.50  O. Marshallianum. A grand Orchid; flowers variable in size and color, measuring from 2½ to 3 inches across; sepals and petals of bright yellow. Brazil. \$3.00 to 5.00  O. microchilum. 1.50 to 2.50  O. oblongatum. Flowers nearly as large as O. varicosum. Light yellow. Winter months. Central America. \$2.50 to 5.00  O. onithorynchum (Love Bird Orchid). One of the finest for decorative or exhibition purposes. A plant in a 5- or 6-inch basket will frequently produce 12 to 18 drooping spikes with an abundance of rose-colored, fragrant flowers. October-February. Mexico. (See illustration, page 44). \$1.50, \$2.50 to 3.50  O. onnithorynchum album. \$1.50, \$2.50 to 5.00  O. papilio (Butterfly Orchid). Flowers 4 inches across, yellow, blotched with red, opening like O. Kramerianum, one at a time on a slender stem. Venezuela. (See illustration, page 45)	ONICIDIUM—Continued	Each
cemes. September-October. Mexico. \$1.50 to 0. Kramerianum (Butterfly Orchid). One of the most remarkable and beautiful of all the Oncids; flowers reddish-brown, orange-red and bright canary-yellow, beautifully blended. Colombia	spikes to the plant, with numerous flowers three quarters of an inch across; color bright yellow, blotched with red. Brazil	
the most remarkable and beautiful of all the Oncids; flowers reddish-brown, orange-red and bright canary-yellow, beautifully blended. Colombia	cemes. September-October. Mexico. \$1.50 to	2.50
O. Lanceanum. \$2.50 to 5.00  O. leucochilum. Flowers nearly 2 inches across. Yellowish green, barred and blotched with brown, lip spreading white. \$2.50 to 5.00  O. luridum. \$2.50 to 5.00  O. longipes. \$2.50  O. Marshallianum. A grand Orchid; flowers variable in size and color, measuring from 2½ to 3 inches across; sepals and petals of bright yellow. Brazil. \$3.00 to 5.00  O. microchilum. \$3.00 to 5.00  O. oblongatum. Flowers nearly as large as O. varicosum. Light yellow. Winter months. Central America. \$2.50 to 5.00  O. ornithorynchum (Love Bird Orchid). One of the finest for decorative or exhibition purposes. A plant in a 5- or 6-inch basket will frequently produce 12 to 18 drooping spikes with an abundance of rose-colored, fragrant flowers. October-February. Mexico. (See illustration, page 44). \$1.50, \$2.50 to 5.00  O. ornithorynchum album. \$1.50, \$2.50 to 5.00  O. papilio (Butterfty Orchid). Flowers 4 inches across, yellow, blotched with red, opening like O. Kramerianum, one at a time on a slender stem. Venezuela. (See illustration, page 45). \$2.50  O. phymatochilum. Brazil. \$2.50	the most remarkable and beautiful of all the Oncids; flowers reddish-brown, orange-red and bright canary-yellow, beautifully blended.	2.50
O. leucochilum. Flowers nearly 2 inches across. Yellowish green, barred and blotched with brown, lip spreading white\$2.50 to 5.00 O. luridum		5.00
O. longipes	<b>O. leucochilum.</b> Flowers nearly 2 inches across. Yellowish green, barred and blotched	5.00
O. Marshallianum. A grand Orchid; flowers variable in size and color, measuring from 2½ to 3 inches across; sepals and petals of bright yellow, spotted with red-brown, lip bright yellow. Brazil. \$3.00 to 5.00  O. microchilum. 1.50 to 2.50  O. oblongatum. Flowers nearly as large as O. varicosum. Light yellow. Winter months. Central America. \$2.50 to 5.00  O. ornithorynchum (Love Bird Orchid). One of the finest for decorative or exhibition purposes. A plant in a 5- or 6-inch basket will frequently produce 12 to 18 drooping spikes with an abundance of rose-colored, fragrant flowers. October-February. Mexico. (See illustration, page 44). \$1.50, \$2.50 to 3.50  O. ornithorynchum album. \$10.00 to 15.00  O. papilio (Butterfty Orchid). Flowers 4 inches across, yellow, blotched with red, opening like O. Kramerianum, one at a time on a slender stem. Venezuela. (See illustration, page 45). 2.50  O. phymatochilum. Brazil. 2.50	<b>O. luridum</b>	5.00
variable in size and color, measuring from 2½ to 3 inches across; sepals and petals of bright yellow, spotted with red-brown, lip bright yellow. Brazil. \$3.00 to 5.00  O. microchilum. 1.50 to 2.50  O. oblongatum. Flowers nearly as large as O. varicosum. Light yellow. Winter months. Central America. \$2.50 to 5.00  O. ornithorynchum (Love Bird Orchid). One of the finest for decorative or exhibition purposes. A plant in a 5- or 6-inch basket will frequently produce 12 to 18 drooping spikes with an abundance of rose-colored, fragrant flowers. October-February. Mexico. (See illustration, page 44). \$1.50, \$2.50 to 3.50  O. ornithorynchum album. \$1.00 to 15.00  O. papilio (Butterfly Orchid). Flowers 4 inches across, yellow, blotched with red, opening like O. Kramerianum, one at a time on a slender stem. Venezuela. (See illustration, page 45) 2.50  O. phymatochilum. Brazil. 2.50	O. longipes	2.50
O. oblongatum. Flowers nearly as large as O. varicosum. Light yellow. Winter months. Central America. \$2.50 to 5.00  O. ornithorynchum (Love Bird Orchid). One of the finest for decorative or exhibition purposes. A plant in a 5- or 6-inch basket will frequently produce 12 to 18 drooping spikes with an abundance of rose-colored, fragrant flowers. October-February. Mexico. (See illustration, page 44). \$1.50, \$2.50 to 3.50  O. ornithorynchum album. \$10.00 to 15.00  O. papilio (Butterfly Orchid). Flowers 4 inches across, yellow, blotched with red, opening like O. Kramerianum, one at a time on a slender stem. Venezuela. (See illustration, page 45). \$2.50  O. phymatochilum. Brazil. \$2.50	variable in size and color, measuring from 2½ to 3 inches across; sepals and petals of bright yellow, spotted with red-brown, lip bright yel-	5.00
O. varicosum. Light yellow. Winter months. Central America. \$2.50 to 5.00  O. ornithorynchum (Love Bird Orchid). One of the finest for decorative or exhibition purposes. A plant in a 5- or 6-inch basket will frequently produce 12 to 18 drooping spikes with an abundance of rose-colored, fragrant flowers. October-February. Mexico. (See illustration, page 44). \$1.50, \$2.50 to 3.50  O. ornithorynchum album. \$1.00 to 15.00  O. papilio (Butterfly Orchid). Flowers 4 inches across, yellow, blotched with red, opening like O. Kramerianum, one at a time on a slender stem. Venezuela. (See illustration, page 45). \$2.50  O. phymatochilum. Brazil. \$2.50	<b>O. microchilum</b>	2.50
O. ornithorynchum (Love Bird Orchid). One of the finest for decorative or exhibition purposes. A plant in a 5- or 6-inch basket will frequently produce 12 to 18 drooping spikes with an abundance of rose-colored, fragrant flowers. October-February. Mexico. (See illustration, page 44)\$1.50, \$2.50 to 3.50  O. ornithorynchum album\$10.00 to 15.00  O. papilio (Butterfty Orchid). Flowers 4 inches across, yellow, blotched with red, opening like O. Kramerianum, one at a time on a slender stem. Venezuela. (See illustration, page 45)	O. varicosum. Light yellow. Winter months	
O. ornithorynchum album\$10.00 to 15.00 O. papilio (Butterfly Orchid). Flowers 4 inches across, yellow, blotched with red, opening like O. Kramerianum, one at a time on a slender stem. Venezuela. (See illustration, page 45)	O. ornithorynchum (Love Bird Orchid). One of the finest for decorative or exhibition purposes. A plant in a 5- or 6-inch basket will frequently produce 12 to 18 drooping spikes with an abundance of rose-colored, fragrant flowers. October-February. Mexico. (See	
across, yellow, blotched with red, opening like O. Kramerianum, one at a time on a slender stem. Venezuela. (See illustration, page 45)		15.00
<b>0. phymatochilum.</b> Brazil. 2.50	O. papilio (Butterfly Orchid). Flowers 4 inches across, yellow, blotched with red, opening like O. Kramerianum, one at a time on a slender	
<b>O. phymatochilum.</b> Brazil. 2.50	stem. Venezuela. (See illustration, page	0.50
- ·		
	O pulchellum	2.50



Miltonia Roezlii—See page 38



Miltonia Phalænopsis—See page 38

	Each
<b>O. sarcodes.</b> One of the very finest of the genus,	
with long, arching spikes, bearing flowers of a	
chestnut-brown color, bordered with yellow,	
lip bright yellow, with a few red-brown spots.	
Spring. Brazil\$3.00 to	\$5.00
O. sphacelatum. Mexico and Central Ameri-	
ca\$2.50 to	3.50
O. splendidum. A very fine species; the large	
flowers are of a vellowish-green, barred and	
blotched with rich brown, lip large, clean yellow,	
one of the finest for cutting. Winter months.	
Guatamala	2.50



Miltonia vexillaria—See page 38

#### GER & HURREL





Odontoglossum Pescatorei—See page 39

ONCIDIUM—Continued	
O. tigrinum. Flowers about 3 inches fragrant, bright yellow, heavily blotch brown, except lip, which is wholly November-December. Mexico	ed with yellow
O. tigrinum_unguiculatum	
O. varicosum Rogersii (Golden Butterfly & One of the most beautiful and useful C with spikes often attaining 5 feet in leng branches bearing an abundance of gold low flowers; very fine for decorations shibition purposes. October-December. (See illustration, page 45.) \$2.50	Orchids gth and len-yel and ex-
O. Wentworthianum. Flow-	
ers yellow blotched with red-	
brown. Lin vellow, spotted	1

#### ONCIDIODA

with red-brown. Summer ...

O. X Charlesworthii (Coch-	
lioda Noetzliana × On. in-	0 . 04
curvum)	25.00

#### ORNITHIDIUM

0.	densa											2.50
0.	fragrai	1	s									2.50

#### PERISTERIA

P. cerina.	Scapes short, pen	-
dulous;	flowers in dense ra-	
I cemes: li	ght citron vellow	5.00

	Each
P. elata (Holy Ghost Orchid. Espiritu Santo).	
The erect flower scapes are from 3 to 5 feet	
in height. The flowers are waxen white and	
globular in shape. The inner parts of each	
flower resemble a dove with outspread wings.	
Colombia and Central America. (See illustra-	
tion, page 2.)\$2.50 to	\$5.00
2007, Page 2.7	Ψυ.υυ

#### **PESCATOREA**

P. cerina. A bulbless plant, flowers some 3 inches across; of a pale waxy straw color, lip yellow, sometimes with a band of deep purple.	
Costa Rica	3.50
<b>P. Dayana.</b> Colombia\$5.00 to	7.50
P. Klabochorum. Flowers large, white, with	
purplish crimson lip. September\$7.50 to	10.00

#### **PHAIUS**

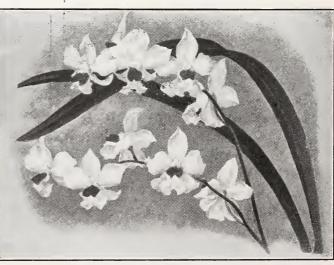
P. grandifolius. A stately evergreen terrestrial	
species, with radical scapes 3 to 4 feet high,	
bearing long, erect racemes of showy flowers.	
Winter and Spring. China\$2.50 to	5.00
P. × Cooksonii	15.00
P V Norman (P grandifolius V Humblotii)	15.00

#### **PHALAENOPSIS**

These plants grow in the hottest regions of the globe and mostly very near the water, where the air is quite moist. They grow best in a temperature of about 70 degrees, in baskets filled with moss and charcoal. The flowers are extremely beautiful. Philippine Islands.

P. amabilis. Flowers pure white, 4 to 5 inches	Each
across. One of the most beautiful of all Or-	
chids. December-March. Luzon. (See illus-	
tration, page 46.)	\$5.00
P. X Cynthia. Supposed natural hybrid be-	
tween P. Schilleriana and P. amabilis. Flowers	
large, rose-colored	35.00
P. Esmeralda. Flowers variable, about an inch	

across, light or dark amethyst-purple, lip deep



Odontoglossum pulchellum-See page 39

Each

\$2.50 2.50

#### SUMMIT. NEW JERSEY

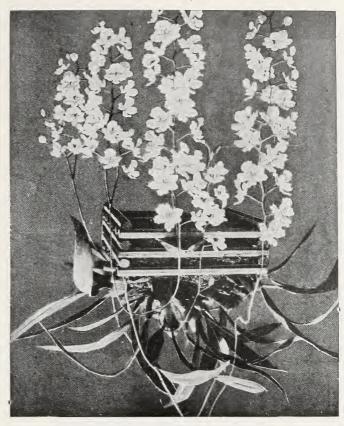


#### PHALÆNOPSIS-Continued

PHALÆNOPSIS—Continued
P. Luddemanniana var. Och- racea \$7.50 to \$10.00
P. Sanderiana. Flowers, large, rose-pink, mottled with white, lip white, spotted with pale rose
P. Schilleriana. Peduncles sometimes 3 to 4 feet long, branched, bearing flowers 3 to 3½ inches in diameter, but less when flowers are very numerous. Of delicate rosepurple suffused with white
\$3.50 to 5.00
<b>P. Stuartiana</b> \$7.50 to 10.00

#### 

PLATYCLINIS	
P. autumnalis giganteum. A very large-growing species from the Philippines, with racemes somewhat more slender than P. glumacea, but attaining a length of 12 to 18 inches. Yellowish-white, sweet-scented. October-November\$3.50 to	5.00
<b>P.</b> Cobbiana 3.50 to	5.00
P. cucumerinum	5.00
P. filiformis	3.50
P. glumacea. Fe bruary- March. (See illustration, page 2.) \$2.50 to	3.50
P. latifolia	3.50



Odontoglossum citrosmum—See page 39

Oncidium Forbesii-See page 40

#### PENIANTHERA

RENANTHERA	
	Each
R. coccinea. Burma\$5.00 to \$	\$10.00
R. Imschootiana. A handsome Orchid with bright, vermilion-colored flowers on large scapes. Early Spring. Burma	
\$3.50, \$5.00 to	10.00
R. Storiei. Philippines	15.00
SACCOLABIUM	
DIICCOLIDION	
<b>S. bellinum</b>	10.00
S. Blumei. (Syn. Rhyncostylis retusa). 5.00 to	7.50
S. guttatum. (Syn. Rhyncostylis guttata.) Siam\$5.00 to	7.50
<b>S. giganteum.</b> Flowers fragrant, on racemes 10 to 18 inches long, sepals and petals white, sparsely spotted with amethyst-purple. Bur-	
ma\$5.00 to	10.00
<b>S. illustre</b>	10.00
S. violaceum. Flowers fragrant, on many-flowered pendulous scapes; white, spotted with amethyst-purple. December-January. Philipping	7 50
pines\$5.00 to	7.50

**SARCOCHILUS** 



Oncidium	fuscatum_So	 11

SPATHOGLOTTIS	Each
S. plicata. A pretty Philippine species. Flowers on erect scapes with numerous purple flowers. An easily grown terrestrial Orchid	\$2.50
STANHOPEA	
S. Amesiana (Lowii). A rare and showy species with large white flowers. August-September. Colombia\$5.00 to	10.00
S. Bucephalus. Flowers very fragrant, pale rich yellow with purple dots and small blotches. June-August. Ecuador	2.50
S. eburnea. Ivory-white, or light straw color with white lip.  Very beautiful and seldom seen in cultivation. South  Brazil. September	5.00
S. grandiflora	5.00
S. insignis. Flowers dull yellow, richly spotted and stained with purple; large, showy and fragrant. August-September. Brazil (See illustration, page 47)	2.50
S. Reichenbachiana. Rare and beautiful	10.00
S. tigrina. One of the handsomest of all	2.50
S. Wardii	2.50
TAINEA	
T. viride fusca. (New.)	5.00
THUNIA	
T. alba	2.50
T. Marshalliana. Flowers pure white, except the front lobe, which is veined with rich orange and orange-yellow	2.50

	Each
SCHOMBURGKIA	2300
S. crispa. Venezuela and Guiana	
\$2.50 to S. Lyonsii	\$5.00 5.00
<b>S. undulata.</b> Flowers about 2 inches across, purplish-brown, lip with pale rose, purple and white. December-	
January. Venezuela\$2.50 to	5.00
S. species. From upper Orinoco	5.00
SCUTICARIA	
S. Hadwenii	2.50
SOBRALIA	
S. × Amesiana	5.00
S. macrantha. Stems 3 to 8 feet high, flowers large, fragrant, rich crimson-purple, lip very broad, throat whitish, shaded with yellow. Spring. Mexico	2.50
S. macrantha alba. (Syn. var. Kienastiana.) Pure white, of unusual beauty. May	
S. xantholeuca. Flowers large, with creamy yellow sepals and petals; lip of darker yellow; throat shaded with	10.00
brown\$5.00 to	10.00
SOPHRONITIS	
S. cernua	2.50
S. coccinea	2.50
S. grandiflora. A very pretty little Orchid, with exceedingly brilliant flowers of deep crimson-scarlet; very showy and effective, and most useful to the hybridists. November-January. Brazil.	
Hybridists. 140 vember-bandary. Drazii.	0.50



Oncidium ornithorynchum—See page 41



# 9

# 

T. Egertonianum	5.00
UTRICULARIA U. montana	2.50
VANDA	
V. Amesiana. A dwarf species with numerous very thick roots. Flowers fragrant, 1½ inches across; sepals and petals white, with a delicate flush of light rose-purple. Lip white, slightly tinted with rose. Requires somewhat of a cool treatment. Malayan Arch\$3.00 to	5.00
<b>V. Batemanni</b>	
V. Boxallii. (Syn. lamellata)	
· · ·	
V. cœrulea (The Blue Orchid). Flowers 4 inches across, pale blue, marked with azure-blue, on light blue pedicels in a 10- to 18-flowered raceme; an unusual color and one of the finest Autumn-flowering Orchids. October-December.	
India. (See illustration, page 46.)\$2.50 to	
Large plants\$5.00, \$7.50 and	
V. Denisoniana. Burma\$5.00 to	10.00
V. gigantea. (Syn. Stauropsis giganteus.)	15.00
\$10.00 to	
V. Hookeriana	5.00
V. Kimballiana. Flowers 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, white, sometimes faintly flushed with pale purple and with light purple nerves; lip yellowish, spotted with red-brown. A very beautiful Orchid. Shan States\$2.00, \$3.00 to	5.00



Oncidium papilio—See page 41



Oncidium tigrinum—See page 42



Oncidium varicosum Rogersii—See page 42





1	
VANDA—Continued	Each
V. limbata S	\$2.50
V. Lowii. (See Aracnanthe Lowii)\$50.00 to \$10	00.00
V. Luzonica (Novelty). A hand- some Orchid of recent intro- duction from the Philippines. \$10.00 to 1	15.00
V. × Miss Joaquim (V. teres × Hookeriana)\$5.00 to 1	10.00
V. Parishii. Flowers very beautiful, large, yellowish-green, brown and magenta-purple.  Burma. February-March \$5.00 to	7.50
V. Parishii. var. Marriottiana. Burma\$10.00 to 1	15.00
V. Sanderiana. The most remarkable of all the Vandas. Flowers flat, 3½ to 4½ inches across, pale brown at base, passing into light purple upward, with pale yellow, green, rose and white. Mindanao. (See illustration, page 48 and 2nd cover.)\$15.00 to 2 A few very large specimens. I on application.	



Phalænopsis amabilis—See page 42



Vanda cœrulea—See page 45

V. teres. A very handsome and distinct species, of a climbing habit of growth, several feet in length. The flowers are very large, white, slightly tinged with rose, creamy white and rosy magenta. This plant should be placed as near the glass as possible, and given an abundance of water and air while growing—when at rest, less will suffice. June-August. Burma. (See 3rd cover.)	\$5.00
V. teres alba	25.00
V. teres Andersoni	5.00
V. teres aurorea	5.00
<b>V. teres candida</b>	5.00
V. tricolor. Flowers fragrant, fleshy, 2½ to 3 inches across, white, stained with pale purple at the base and more or less densely spotted with bright redbrown on a light yellow ground. Java	5.00
V. tricolor planilabris	15.00
V tricolor var. suavis\$2.50, \$5.00 to	7.50
VANILLA	
V. planifolia	2.50
WARSCEWICZELLA	
W. aromatica. A rare and little-known plant. Flowers from erect scapes, bearing a solitary flower 3 to 4 inches across, sepals and petals white; lip is azure, purplish at the base, with white border. Costa Rica.	2.50
W. discolor. A pretty tufted Orchid, with flowers somewhat variable, about 2 inches across, ivory white or straw yellow, tinted with purple, with violet-purple lip. Summer months. Costa Rica	2.50
ZYGOPETALUM	
Z. Burkei. January-February. Guiana	5.00
Z. Mackayi. Flowers large, greenish-yellow, blotched with brown, white and blue; sweet-scented; best grown in a pot; very useful for cutting. Winter months. Brazil	
40	

## SUMMIT, NEW JER

#### ZYGOPETALUM—Continued

	Lach
$\boldsymbol{Z_{\bullet}}$ var. $\boldsymbol{erinitum}\dots$	\$2.50
Z. maxillare var.	
Gautieri. A very	
beautiful variety;	
flowers 2 to 3 inches	
across, with bronzy-	
brown and violet-	
purple; labellum vio-	
let-blue, sometimes	
spotted and striated	
with deeper blue	5.00
<b>Z.</b> xanthinum. $(Syn.$	
Promenæa xanthi-	
num.)	2.50

# Native Hardy Orchids

These are all beautiful and interesting, perfectly hardy, and may be used for planting profusely in the grounds in moist, shady places.



Sophronitis grandiflora—See page 44

#### APLECTRUM

Each Doz. A. hyemale (Putty Root). Fine for moist shades..... \$0.25 \$2.50

#### CALOPOGON

Each Doz. pulchellus. Desirable  $_{
m the}$ for ....\$0.15 \$1.50



Stanhopea insignis-See page 44

#### **CALYPSO**

C. borealis. Showy pink flowers; damp shades. Each 25c., per doz. \$2.50.

#### **CYPRIPEDIUM**

C. acaule (Lady's Slipper, Moccasin Flower). Often called the Red Lady's Slipper. Plant in well-drained soil with leafmold. Each 30c., per doz. \$3.00, per 100 \$20.00.

Extra strong. Each 60c., per doz. \$6.00, per 100 \$40.00.

C. parviflorum (Small Yellow Lady's Slipper). Does exceedingly well in a rich, shaded spot where leafmold has been added. It will also thrive in the bog garden. Each 35c., per doz. \$3.50, per 100 \$25.00

XX strong. Each 50c., per doz. \$5.00.





#### NATIVE HARDY ORCHIDS-Continued



Vanda Sanderiana from Island of Mindanao, Philippines  $See\ page\ 46$ 



Cypripedium insigne Harefield Hall-See page 23

#### CYPRIPEDIUM—Continued

CTI KII EDIUM—Comino	ieu		
C. pubescens (Large Yellow Lady's Ea Slipper). Very much like Parviflorum, only the flowers are larger. Plant in moist, well-drained posisition			
	.35 .60 .25	3.50	25.00
GOODYERA			
G. pubescens (Rattlesnake Plantain). Plant in a shady place with leafmold. It does well under evergreens where drainage is good, also in rock garden	15	1.50	10.00
<b>G. Menziesii.</b> Flowers white, leaves spotted	35	3.50	25.00
<b>G. repens.</b> Flowers white. A sheltered leafmold bed is the proper place to plant	15	1.50	10.00
G. repens, var. Smaller than Repens. Flowers white. This is a bog-loving plant and does quite well planted in clean sphagnum,			

#### HABENARIA

H. blephariglottis (White-Fringed Orchis). A rare and beautiful species found growing in sphagnum moss. Pure, white-fringed flowers. At home in the bog.... .35

away from the water, but where it





 $Cattleya \times Portia - See~page~12$ 

#### SUMMIT NEW JERSE

#### NATIVE HARDY ORCHIDS-Continued

#### HABENARIA-Continued

H. eiliaris (Yel- Each Doz. low Fringed Orchis). Flowers are yellow and very fine. Thrives nicely in moist gar-den soil or bog.....\$0.25 \$2.50

H. psycodes (Purple Fringed Or-

chis). Grows in wet or quite moist soil of muck or leaf-

#### LIPARIS

#### L. liliifolia

(Twayblade). Purplish flowers. Plant in a well-drained soil; a shady bank is preferable....

.20 12.00



Cattleya Mossiæ-See page 11

#### **ORCHIS**

O. spectabilis (Showy Orchis). Pink, Each Doz. purple and white flowers. At home in rich, moist woods, it likes a bed of 



Cypripedium Fairieanum-See page 22

#### **POGONIA**

P. ophioglossoides. Found growing in Each Doz. 



Vase of Lælia anceps and its varieties, such as Alba, Stella, Sanderiana, Rosea, Hilliana and Veitchiana—See pages 33 and 34



#### NATIVE HARDY ORCHIDS-Continued

#### **SPIRANTHES**

Each Doz.

S. cernua (Ladies' Tresses). A dense spike of white flowers. Is usually found in rather moist, open pastures or grassy places and is benefited by a little mulching when planted in the border...\$0.20 \$2.00

#### Corrugated Jute Boxes for Packing and Shipping Flowers

$_{ m Inches}^{ m Length}$	$egin{array}{c}  ext{Width} \  ext{Inches} \end{array}$	$_{ m Inches}^{ m Depth}$	$     \begin{array}{c}       \operatorname{Per} \\       \operatorname{doz}     \end{array} $
15 18	8 10	5 5	$$2.00 \\ 2.15$
24	12	5	2.80
$\frac{28}{32}$	$^{12}_{12}$	5 5	$\frac{3.35}{3.60}$

#### Canadian Unleached Hardwood Ashes

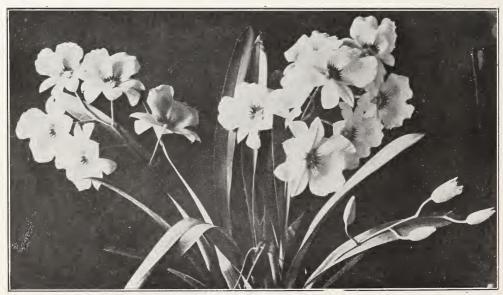
For garden, lawn and farm. 100-lb. bag, \$1.75. By the ton or carload. Write for special prices.

#### Shredded Leafmold

For Orchids and all kinds of pot plants, lawns, shrubbery and garden in general.



Dendrobium nobile-See page 30

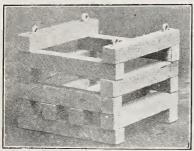


Miltonia Bleuana grandiflora—See page 38

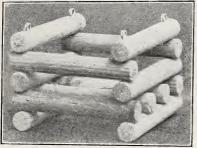
#### JMMIT, NEW JERSEY



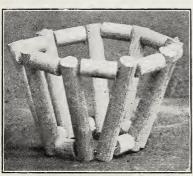




Square Basket



Square Basket, Round Wood



Round Basket, Round Wood

## Materials for Orchid Culture

We Have Always on Hand a Complete Line of the Above of First-Class Quality at the following prices

#### Square Baskets of the Best Seasoned Wood-Our Own Make

Size	Per doz.						
4 inch.	\$2.25	6 inch.	\$2.85	8 inch.	\$3.50	10 inch	\$4.10
5 inch.	2,60	7 inch.	3.25	9 inch.	3.75	12 inch	5.50

#### Square Baskets, Round Wood-Our Own Make

Size	Per doz.	Size	Per doz \$2.85	Size	Per doz.	Size	Per doz.
4 inch.	\$2.25	6 inch.	\$2.85	8 inch.	\$3.50	10 inch	\$4.10
5 inch.	2.60	7 inch.	3.25	9 inch.	3.75	12 inch	5.50

#### Round Baskets, Round Wood-Our Own Make

Size	Per doz.		Per doz.				
4 inch.	\$2.25	6 inch.	\$2.85	8 inch.	\$3.50	10 inch	\$4.10
5 inch.	2.60	7 inch.	3.25	9 inch.	3.75	12 inch	$5.50$

#### Pans for Orchids

No holes in sides, but with three holes in rim for suspension. 

# Specially Made Orchid Pans With holes in sides.

Width 3 inch.	Doz. \$0.75		Width 6 inch.		Width 8 inch		100 \$16,00
4 inch.	85	6.00	7 inch.		10 inch	. 4.00	30.00
5 inch.	1.25	8.00			12 inch	. 7.00	50.00

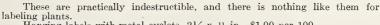
## Orchid Peat, Leafsoil and Sphagnum Moss, Etc.

Per bbl. Selected Orchid Peat ... \$2.75 Selected Orchid Peat, picked..... 4.25 Per bag

Peat Soil, for general use. . \$2.00

Charcoal, per bag ...\$2.75
Leafmold for Orchids,
specially prepared ....\$4.00
Sphagnum Moss ...... 2.75
Sphagnum Moss, picked .4.50

#### Celluloid Labels



Hanging labels with metal eyelets,  $2\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{11}{14}$  in., \$1.00 per 100. Sticking labels,  $4 \times \frac{3}{4}$  in., \$2.00 per 100.

#### Insecticides

Nicoticide. The most effective Insecticide we know for thrips, green fly,

cattleya fly, red spider, etc. Per pint \$2.50, gallon \$15.00.
Fumigators for above, 75 cts. each.

Aphine. A very effective insecticide for scale and other pests affecting Orchids or other plants. Gallon \$2.50, quart \$1.00, pint 65 cts., half pint 40 cts.

## Auto-Spray No. 1

Diameter 7 inches: height 2 feet; capacity about 4 gals.; weight, empty, 9 lbs.; weight, loaded, 39 lbs.; weight, shipping, 15 lbs. For spraying trees, shrubs, vines, field crops, greenhouses and poultry houses; for applying Paris green, arsenate of lead, bordeaux, lime and sulphur emulsions, disinfectants, cattle-fly oil, whiteverby additional parts and sulphur emulsions. whitewash, cold water paints, etc.

Auto-Spray No. 1B, Brass Tank, with Auto-Pop No. 1	\$7.75
Brass 2-ft. Extension, per length	45
Brass Elbow Extension, each	
Strainer for Auto-Spray, Solid Brass	
Two-Row Attachment	





# BOOKS ON ORCHIDS

#### ORCHIDS, FERTILIZATION OF

By Charles Darwin. Illustrated. Price \$1.25

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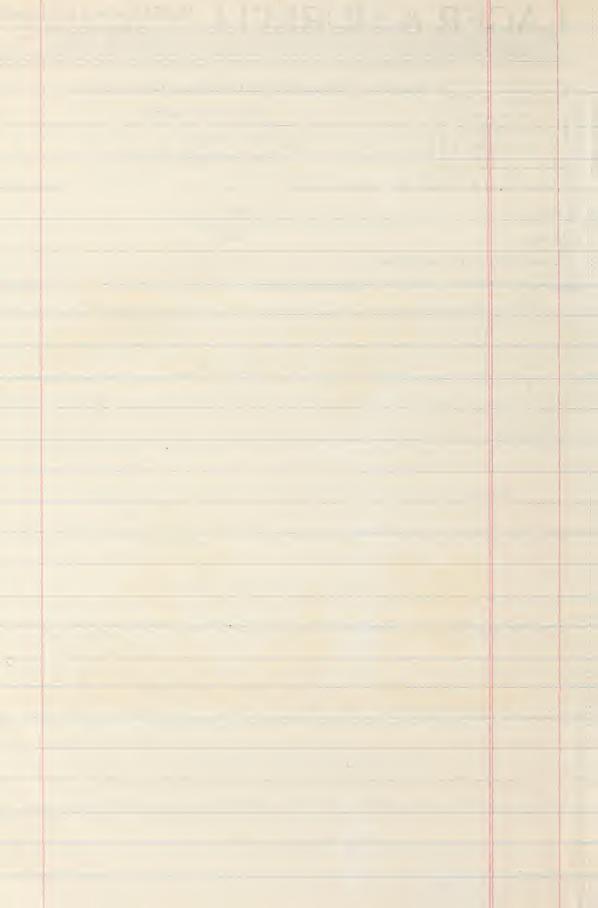
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